

VII.—*List of Birds obtained in British East Africa.* By
F. J. JACKSON, C.B., F.Z.S.—Part II.* *With Notes by*
R. BOWDLER SHARPE, LL.D. &c.

(Plates II. & III.)

[In this paper Mr. Jackson continues the account of his collection down to the end of the *Passeres*. The number of purely West-African species which occur in the interior of British East Africa is a very interesting fact, though Mr. Oscar Neumann's expedition had already made us acquainted with the presence of many of them.—R. B. S.]

Fam. LANIIDÆ.

128. LANIUS MINOR.

Lanius minor Gm.; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 157 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 52 (1896).

No. 106. ♂. Ndeva, Teita, April 4, 1898.

This Shrike was very plentiful in pairs, along with *L. collurio* and *L. caudatus*.

No. 68. ♂ ad. Kedong Valley, April 17, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black. Not noticed here in January, but now evidently migrating north along with *L. collurio*. Large numbers seen all along the road from Kikuyu to the Ravine.

No. 82. ♀ ad. Swamps east of the Ravine, April 26, 1896.

No. 968. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 12, 1898. Iris brown; bill black; feet slaty black. Migrating north. Only a few seen about.

129. LANIUS EXCUBITORIUS.

Lanius excubitorius (Prév. et Des Murs); Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 597 ('Turquel'); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 39 (Mengo; Bukome); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. i. p. 156 (1894); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 263.

Fiscus excubitorius Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 52 (1896).

a. ♀ ad. Ntebi, June 7, 1895. Iris crimson-brown; bill black; feet slate-colour, scaly.

* See 'Ibis,' 1899, pp. 587-640.

Nos. 255, 256. ♂ ♀. Elgeyu, 3700 feet, Aug. 14, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black. Plentiful at Njemp.

[The sexes seem to be exactly alike in colour and markings. —R. B. S.]

130. *LANIUS HUMERALIS*.

Lanius humeralis Stanl.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 597; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 39 (Bukoba); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 157 (1894); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 476 (Tuago); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 149; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1900, p. 606.

Fiscus collaris Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 51, partim (1896).

Lanius collaris humeralis O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 264.

No. 49. ♀ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 23, 1896. Iris brown; bill black; feet dull slate. Very plentiful at the Ravine in the shambas, where they can command a good view of their surroundings from some bare branch.

Nos. 106, 115. ♂ ad. Ravine, June 20, 23, 1896.

No. 187. ♂ juv. Ravine, July 21, 1896. Iris brown; bill black, with gape yellow; feet slaty black.

No. 232. ♂ juv. Mount Elgon, 5000 feet, Aug. 10, 1899. Iris brown; bill dull brownish black, with lower mandible bluish flesh-colour; feet pale horn-blue.

No. 436. ♀ juv. Ravine, Dec. 11, 1896. Bill brownish black; feet black.

No. 575. ♀ ad. Ravine, March 29, 1897. Very plentiful, building in a small tree nine feet from the ground. Three eggs. Shot on leaving nest.

Nos. 669, ♂ ad.; 670, ♀ juv. Ravine, July 18, 1897.

No. 919. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, March 25, 1898.

No. 1149. ♂ juv. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 25, 1898. Iris brown; bill brownish black, lower mandible horn-blue; feet horn-blue.

131. *LANIUS MACKINNONI*.

Lanius mackinnoni Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, pp. 444, 596, pl. xiii. (Bugemaia); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 40 (Bukoba); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 157 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 52 (1896).

No. 155. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 6, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black.

No. 164. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 7, 1896. This bird has a patch of russet-brown under the wings, not observable when they are closed.

No. 994. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 15, 1898. Iris brown; bill and feet brown.

No. 1238. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 26, 1898. Iris brown; bill and feet black.

[By some mistake the typical specimen described by me in 'The Ibis' for 1891 (p. 596) was recorded as an adult *female*. This was a misprint for "male," and it will be seen that the only bird then known was a male.

Mr. Jackson now sends the female, which is like the male, but differs in one noteworthy respect, in that it has a chestnut patch on the flanks, as in the species of *Fiscus*. Wing 3·5 inches. This character and its white-tipped tail-feathers suggest that it may more reasonably be placed in the latter sub-genus than in *Lanius*, and in this case its name would be *Fiscus mackinnoni*.—R. B. S.]

132. LANIUS COLLURIO.

Lanius collurio Linn.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 595; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 457 (1894); Hinde, Ibis, 1898, p. 580 (Machako's); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 265.

Enneoctonus collurio Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 53 (1896).

Nos. 104, 105. ♂ ♀. Ndeva, Teita, April 7, 1892. Bill black at tip, horn-blue at base; feet dark slate-colour; iris brown.

This bird was very plentiful in Teita in April 1892, when it was doubtless on its way north to its breeding-grounds. It was also very abundant at Machako's, some 200 miles further north, in April 1889. As I noticed a great number of pairs, I was inclined to think that certain individuals were remaining to breed, especially as the country was interspersed with thick thorn-bushes and well adapted for the purpose.

[I think that it is unlikely that *L. collurio* would breed in East Africa. The birds were probably only on their north-

ward migration. The specimens are in lovely plumage.—
R. B. S.]

No. 422. Juv. Ravine, Mau, Nov. 20, 1896. Iris brown ;
bill fleshy-white horn-colour, with dusky tip ; feet dusky
horn-blue. The first seen since the beginning of May. These
birds are evidently on their way south.

133. LANIUS CAUDATUS.

Lanius caudatus Cab. ; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr.
p. 156 (1894) ; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 264.

Fiscus caudatus Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 52 (1896).

No. 107. ♂. Ndeva, Teita, April 7, 1893.

This Shrike is very common along the coast, west to Kili-
manjaro, and north to Machako's. Although I have many
times found its nest with young, I have never seen the
egg. It appears to breed any time from April to September.
The nest is not unlike that of the Common Blackbird, and is
generally found in a thick thorn-bush from 5 to 10 feet from
the ground.

134. DRYOSCOPIUS FUNEBRIS.

Dryoscopus funebris (Hartl.) ; Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 598
(Nroni) ; Reichenow, J. f. O. 1892, p. 38 ; id. Vög. deutsch.
Ost-Afr. p. 162 (1894) ; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 478
(Sillul) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 54 (1896) ; Ogilvie Grant,
Ibis, 1900, p. 147.

Laniarius funebris O. Neum. J. f. O. 1899, p. 409 ; id. op.
cit. 1900, p. 271.

a. Ad. Kinani.

No. 71. ♂ ad. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 31, 1892.

This is another bird which is confined to the very dense
bush, and, though rarely seen, is decidedly plentiful. It has
a peculiar soft musical call, which, though difficult to describe,
when once heard cannot be mistaken.

135. DRYOSCOPIUS SUAHELICUS.

Dryoscopus cubla (Shaw) ; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr.
p. 164 (1894).

Dryoscopus cubla suahelicus O. Neum. J. f. O. 1899, p. 414 ;
id. op. cit. 1900, p. 271.

No. 63. ♂ ad. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 18, 1892. Iris crimson; feet horn-blue; bill black.

136. DRYOSCOPIUS MAJOR.

Laniarius major Hartl. Beitr. Orn. W.-Afr. p. 51, pl. 5; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 54 (1896).

Dryoscopus albifasciatus Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 598 (Mt. Elgon).

Dryoscopus major (Hartl.); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 38 (Bukoba); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 163 (1894: Usegua N'guru).

Laniarius æthiopicus major O. Neum. J. f. O. 1899, p. 406; op. cit. 1900, p. 270.

No. 44. ♂ ad. Ntebi, Oct. 2, 1895.

Nos. 92, 93. ♂ ♀ ad. Ravine, June 17, 1896. Iris dull crimson; bill black; feet horn-blue.

Nos. 161, 162. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 8, 1896. For the most part in pairs in thick bush.

No. 216. ♂ ad. Nandi, 8700 feet, Aug. 3, 1896. Bill black, base horn-blue.

Nos. 319, 320. ♂ ad. Kamassia, 6000 feet, Aug. 23, 1896.

No. 402. ♀ ad. Ravine, Oct. 8, 1896.

No. 555. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 25, 1897. Plentiful and always in pairs. In thick bush.

No. 656. ♀ ad. Ravine, July 16, 1897.

No. 880. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 17, 1898.

No. 944. ♂ ad. Kakamega, Ichuku river, April 7, 1898.

No. 1080. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 7, 1898.

This fine Shrike is almost invariably found in pairs, and either in or on the outskirts of thick bush. Its cry may be heard throughout the day in the localities it frequents, but can scarcely be considered a call-note in the true sense of the word, as the two birds are nearly always quite close together when they give utterance to it. It has a beautiful bell-like note. The cock bird repeats it three times, the hen only once. I have several times watched them in the act of calling.

No. 1081. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 7, 1898.

No. 1215. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 17, 1898.

No. 1264. ♂ ad. „ „ July 3, 1898. Iris brown; bill dull slaty black; feet bright horn-blue. Evidently a bird of the year, hatched probably in March or April.

137. *DRYOSCOPIUS PRINGLI*.

Dryoscopus pringlei Jackson, Bull. B. O. C. iii. p. iii (1893); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 55 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1899, p. 416.

No. 5. ♂ juv. Mauungu Wilderness, Dec. 29, 1891.

No. 91. ♂ ad. Between River Tsavo and Kufumika, April 5, 1892. Iris crimson; bill black, base of lower mandible horn-blue; feet horn-blue.

Both these birds were shot in the thick thorny wilderness so common in East Africa. *D. salimæ* and *D. cubla* are more confined to the thick evergreen forests and are very partial to mango and other big trees. *D. pringlii* is such a small species that it cannot well be confounded with either *D. gambensis* or *D. cubla*.

[Although the character given by Mr. Jackson as to this species being very like *D. gambensis* but much smaller does not suggest that the two birds are very distinct, yet, on comparison, they will be found to be so, and the female bird is quite different from the hen of *D. gambensis*. It is uniform light ashy brown above, with whitish edgings to the wing-coverts and quills; the lores are whitish, the car-coverts ashy brown; cheeks and throat white, as also the abdomen; the fore-neck, breast, and sides of the body washed with light ochreous; thighs ashy brown; under tail-coverts and under wing-coverts white. Total length 5·6 inches, culmen 0·65, wing 2·6, tail 2·3, tarsus 0·8.

The specimen here described was obtained by Mr. F. Gillett on the Webi Shebeli River on the 5th of September, 1894, and is, I believe, the only female known. I should not be surprised to find that *D. pringlii* is the same as Hartlaub's *D. hamatus* from Somali-land (P. Z. S. 1863, p. 106), which has never been rediscovered since Speke procured the first specimen at Kazeh.—R. B. S.]

138. *DRYOSOPUS NYANZÆ.*

Dryoscopus, sp. incogn., Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 598.

Dryoscopus malzacii nyanzæ O. Neumann, J. f. O. 1899, p. 412; op. cit. 1900, p. 272.

Dryoscopus gambensis (nec Licht.); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 37.

a. ♂ ad. Ntebi, May 4, 1895.

No. 40. ♀ ad. Ntebi, Oct. 1, 1895.

b. ♂ ad. Busoga, Nov. 15, 1894. Iris orange; bill black; feet horn-blue.

No. 192. ♀ juv. Ravine, July 23, 1896.

No. 201. ♂ ad. Ravine, July 25, 1896.

No. 666. ♂ ad. Ravine, July 18, 1897.

No. 667. ♀ ad. Ravine, July 18, 1897. Bill black; lower mandible horn-blue; feet slate-colour; iris crimson-orange.

No. 695. ♂ ad. Ravine, July 25, 1897. Feet greenish slate.

No. 699. ♀ ad. Ravine, July 27, 1897.

No. 1240. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 26, 1898. Iris bright orange, fading into yellow round the pupil. Scarce.

No. 1262. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 3, 1898. Stomach contained beetles, for which the bird hunts in the thick foliage of trees.

[As Mr. Oscar Neumann points out, while the males of *D. gambensis* can scarcely be distinguished in the various parts of Africa in which they occur, there are very decided differences in the female birds. Thus the forms must be determined on the females alone, and in this connection we find that they can be separated into two sections distinguished by the colour of the head—*D. gambensis* and *D. congicus* having a grey head and a grey or light brown back, while *D. malzacii*, *D. nyanzæ*, and *D. erythreæ* all have brown backs and blackish-brown heads very slightly darker than the mantle; the three last-named species also have decidedly smaller bills. The bird which I call *D. congicus* is from Ste. Antoine and Condé on the Lower Congo (specimen *m* of Gadow's Cat. B. viii. p. 147). The Condé specimen is in

the Shelley Collection, and Mr. Neumann thinks that both will turn out to be females of *D. angolensis*. This cannot, however, be the case, for they have *black* legs. The heads are dull slaty grey, contrasting with the brownish colour of the back, from which the lower back and rump scarcely differ. The chief distinction, however, lies in the deep cinnamon-colour of the under surface, the wing-coverts and quills being also edged with cinnamon. The black mantle of the male generally shows some traces of brownish edges to the feathers. *D. gambensis* is also a large-billed form, the female being light ashy brown above, with the head scarcely greyer; the edges to the wing-coverts and the tint of the under surface are both very pale cinnamon, quite different from the rich colour of *D. congicus*. The male of *D. gambensis* seems always to have the mantle glossy blue-black like the head.

D. malzacii is very like *D. gambensis*, but certainly has a smaller bill, and the female is brown above with a darker brown or blackish head.

D. erythraea of Neumann belongs also to the small-billed group, but has a decidedly darker female with a blacker head and the under surface of a deeper ochreous tint. To this race I believe all Lord Lovat's specimens belong (*cf.* Grant, *Ibis*, 1900, p. 147), but Esler's collections from Bogos-land apparently comprise examples of both *D. erythraea* and *D. malzacii*. I notice also that Lord Lovat's birds were collected in February, whereas the others (*D. malzacii*) were obtained in July. They are decidedly paler underneath, and appear to me to be in worn plumage, which may account for the lighter brown of the upper surface, and I doubt very much if these two races can be separated.

In *D. nyanzae*, which is the third small-billed form, the female is of a rich colour below, deep ochreous like the hen of *D. gambensis*, but not so cinnamon as *D. congicus*. The back of the male generally shows a wash of brown on the mantle. Two males from Ntebi and Busoga have rather larger bills than some of the others and show an approach to *D. congicus*.—R. B. S.]



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G. E. Lodge.

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1. DRYOSCOPIUS NANDENSIS.
2. CALAMONASTES SIMPLEX.

139. *DRYOSCOPIUS NANDENSIS*. (Plate II. fig. 1.)

Dryoscopus nandensis Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. xi. p. 28 (Nov. 1900).

Similis *D. angolensi* et pedibus rubentibus; pileo nigro, schistaceo induto, et rostro conspicuè minore distinguendus. Long. tot. 6·5 poll., culm. 0·8, alæ 3·3, caudæ 2·75, tarsi 0·9.

No. 1253. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 29, 1892. Iris bright claret-colour, with fine inner ring of bright crimson; bill brownish black, with rather paler tip and edges horn-white; feet flesh-colour, with a bluish shade. The first example seen. It was creeping about in the thick foliage of a tall tree.

[This species is very closely allied to *D. angolensis*, of which we have the type in the British Museum. It differs, however, in its much smaller bill, which is horny white at the tip, and it is of a somewhat clearer pearl-grey below, with a white throat and abdomen. Mr. Oscar Neumann, in his revision of the Laniarians (J. f. O. 1899, p. 410), has placed *D. angolensis* in close proximity to *D. gambensis* and its allies. It seems to me, however, that it belongs to a different section of the genus distinguished by the reddish legs. The female, which I have not seen, is described by Dr. Reichenow (J. f. O. 1896, p. 26) as having the "Füsse hellrötlich."—R. B. S.]

140. *DRYOSCOPIUS LUEHDERI*.

Laniarius luehderi Reichenow, J. f. O. 1874, p. 101; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 53 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1899, p. 400.

Dryoscopus coronatus Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 205, pl. xxiii. fig. 2.

Laniarius castaneiceps Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, pp. 445, 598; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 53 (1896).

Nos. 986, 987. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 13, 1898. Iris dull brown; bill black; feet horn-blue. First seen. In thick bush in forest-belts.

No. 990. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 15, 1898.

No. 1009. ♀ ad. „ „ April 19, 1898.

No. 1102. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 12, 1898. Iris dark crimson-brown.

No. 1142. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 24, 1898.

[On comparing Mr. Jackson's series with the type specimen of *D. coronatus* from Gaboon, I am unable to find any differences between them, and my *L. castaneiceps*, founded on two young birds, must be suppressed.

The female is similar in colour to the male, and a pair measure as follows:—

♀. Total length 7·4, culmen 0·85, wing 3·4, tail 2·9, tarsus 1·2.

♂. Total length 7·4, culmen 0·9, wing 3·45, tail 3·0, tarsus 1·2.—R. B. S.]

141. LANIARIUS ERYTHROGASTER.

Laniarius erythrogaster (Cretzschm.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 599 (Turquel); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 38 (Bussisi; Itale); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 159 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 54 (1896); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 148; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1899, p. 407; id. op. cit. 1900, p. 270.

a. ♂ ad. N'tebi, May 31, 1895.

Nos. 254, 263. ♂ ad. Elgeyu, 3700 feet, Aug. 14, 15, 1896. Iris straw-colour; bill and feet black. Plentiful in the Molo valley.

142. LANIARIUS CHRYSOGASTER.

Laniarius chrysogaster (Sw.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 600.

Laniarius sulphureipectus (Less.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 159, fig. 72 (1894).

Malaconotus sulphureipectus Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 56 (1896).

Cosmophoneus sulphureopectus suahelicus O. Neum. J. f. O. 1899, p. 395; id. op. cit. 1900, p. 269.

No. 27. ♂. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 4, 1892. This bird is confined to the dense bush, and though fairly plentiful on Manda and Lamu islands, in Witu and other suitable places, it is rarely seen.

a. Ad. Ukambani, Oct. 1894.

No. 287. ♂ ad. Njemps, 3700 feet, Aug. 18, 1896.
Bill black; feet horn-blue; iris brown.

No. 288. ♂ ad. Njemps, 3700 feet, Aug. 18, 1896.

[Mr. Oscar Neumann (J. f. O. 1899, p. 395) has divided this well-known species into four races. The typical *Cosmophoneus sulphureipectus*, according to him, is from West Africa, has a yellow forehead, a well-developed yellow superciliary streak, and black ear-coverts. This last is the only character of any value in Mr. Neumann's diagnosis.

The South-African form (*C. similis*) is supposed to differ in its orange-coloured frontal band and in having the ear-coverts black or greyish black. The latter character again holds good only to a certain extent. The larger and more developed breast-spot, on which Mr. Neumann relies, is not a character of importance, a Fantee bird not being distinguishable in this respect from a Swazi-land example. The orange-colour on the edges and tips of the tail-feathers is also a character found in West- and South-African specimens. These last features are not of specific value, and seem to me to depend upon age; the older birds having more orange on the frontal band and breast and more of an orange tint on the tail.

The East-African form (*L. suahelicus*) has, according to Mr. Neumann, a yellow frontal band, while the yellow superciliary streak extends only a little above the eye, and the ear-coverts are grey. After comparing Mr. Jackson's series with a number of specimens from different parts of South Africa, I must confess that I have failed to discover the slightest cause for separating the two forms. A Landana bird also seems to be *L. similis* and not true *L. sulphureipectus*, nor do I believe *L. modestus*, Bocage, to be different (*cf.* Neumann, *t. c.* p. 396).—R. B. S.]

143. LANIARIUS APPROXIMANS.

Laniarius approximans (Cab.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 159, fig. 71 (1894); Jackson, Ibis, 1898, p. 137 (Witu).

Malaconotus approximans Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 57 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1899, p. 392; *id. op. cit.* 1900, p. 269.

No. 338. ♀ ad. Kamassia, 6500 feet, Aug. 24, 1896.
Bill black; feet horn-blue; iris bright yellow.

144. NILAUS MINOR.

Nilaus minor Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 479; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 53 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 273.

No. 40. ♀. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 9, 1892.

No. 56. ♂. „ „ March 15, 1892. Bill black, base of lower mandible horn-blue; feet horn-blue; iris brown.

These were the first and only two specimens I saw in 1892. On March 6th I found them building their nest, so gave them six days to allow them to finish building and lay eggs. On the 9th I shot the female as it left the nest, but did not succeed in getting the male till the 15th, although it never left the locality, and constantly kept up its call, which was easily recognizable. The nest, which is about 3 inches in diameter, is neatly made of lichens, and lined with fibre, and was placed on the branch of an acacia tree at a height of 25 feet. It is not unlike a Chaffinch's. The eggs, two in number, are of a grey stone-colour, rather sparingly spotted with black, with larger spots of very dark brown shading into the ground-colour on their edges.

Nos. 367, 368. ♂ ad. Njemps, Sept. 19, 1896.

[This species differs from *N. capensis* in having the median dorsal streak tinged with fawn-colour and not so white. The lower back is white in the centre, slightly varied with black-edged feathers and having the sides mostly black. In *N. capensis* the lower back is entirely ocellated with black-edged white feathers, and these are characteristic of the female also. In *N. minor* the wing is scarcely more than 3 inches long, though one of Mr. Jackson's specimens from Njemps has the wing 3.2. The British Museum also contains a specimen of this small Bush-Shrike from Teita, presented by Sir Robert Harvey.—R. B. S.]

145. NICATOR CHLORIS.

Nicator chloris (Less.); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 56 (1896); Sharpe, Bull. B. O. Club, vi. p. xlvi (1897: Ntebi).

- a. ♂ ad. Ntebi, Aug. 3, 1895.
 b. ♂ ad. „ Aug. 9, 1895.
 c. ♂ ad. „ Aug. 15, 1895. Iris brown ; bill dusky black ; feet pale horn-blue.
 d. ♂ ad. Busoga, Nov. 16, 1894. In thick bush.

146. TELEPHONUS SENEGALUS.

Telephonus senegalus (L.) ; Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 601 ; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 158 (1894) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 55 (1896) ; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 267.

No. 33. ♂. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 7, 1892. Irides blue ; bill black ; feet pale horn-blue.

This bird is very plentiful, and is one of the few species in East Africa that has a song. It sings on the wing, and much resembles the Tree-Pipit in this respect. It may often be seen taking a short flight 200 feet or so in the air, and descending with an undulating jerky motion.

Nos. 696, 697. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, July 26, 1897. Bill black ; feet pale horn-blue ; iris dark slaty blue.

147. TELEPHONUS EMINI.

Telephonus minor (nec Reichen.) ; Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 600.

Telephonus emini Reichen. ; Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 159 (1894 : Bukoba) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 55 (1896).

Telephonus australis emini O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 266.

a. Ad. N'tebi, June 6, 1895. Bill black ; feet horn-blue ; iris brown.

Nos. 91, 99. ♀ ad. Ravine, Mau, June 17, 19, 1896. Iris brown, with inner ring of stone-grey.

No. 273. ♀ ad. Elgeyu, 3700 feet, Aug. 16, 1896. Very plentiful. Sings on the wing like a Tree-Pipit.

No. 281. ♂ ad. Elgeyu, 3700 feet, Aug. 17, 1896. Nest of roots, not unlike that of a Bullfinch, two feet from the ground, in dead bush, surrounded by long grass. Eggs two.

No. 326. ♂ ad. Kamassia, Aug. 26, 1896. Iris brown, the lower half only with inner ring of blue-grey ; bill black ; feet horn-blue.

No. 346. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, Aug. 30, 1896. Iris stone-grey.

No. 396. ♂ ad. Kamassia, Sept. 29, 1896.

No. 720. ♂ ad. Lake Naivasha, Aug. 5, 1897.

No. 803. ♂ ad. „ „ Aug. 23, 1897.

No. 858. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 13, 1898. Iris brown, with an inner ring of dull grey.

No. 972. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 13, 1898. Iris dark brown, with an inner ring of pale brown.

No. 973. ♂ ad. Nandi, April 12, 1898.

No. 984. ♂ ad. „ April 13, 1898.

No. 1084. ♀ ad. „ May 9, 1898. Iris brown; bill black, the lower mandible slaty blue.

No. 1203. ♂ ad. Nandi, June 11, 1898.

No. 1208. ♀ ad. „ June 13, 1898.

No. 1210. ♀ ad. „ June 14, 1898. Iris brown, with inner ring of dark lilac.

[*T. emini* is a very dark form of *T. trivirgatus* (Smith) of South Africa, and is distinguished by its dark greyish flanks (slightly tinged with buff). I consider Colonel Manning's specimens from Karounga in Nyasa-land to be also *T. emini*.

T. minor is a pale little bird, which the British Museum has from Tete on the Zambesi and from the Usambara Hills, obtained in both places by Sir John Kirk. It has light flanks and under tail-coverts very pale fawn or creamy buff, and has scarcely any grey on the chest, so that the throat and centre of the body appear purer white than in any of the allied races. *T. minor*, according to Dr. Reichenow (Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 158) has a wide range in East Africa, but Mr. Jackson has never met with it.—R. B. S.]

148. TELEPHONUS JAMESI.

Telephonus jamesi Shelley; Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 601; id. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 479; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 56 (1896); Jackson, Ibis, 1898, p. 138 (Witu).

No. 89. ♂. Ngavunga Ngomeni-Tsavo, April 4, 1892.

This is the first specimen that I have procured so far south, and I am inclined to think that the Rivers Tsavo and Sabaki

are probably its southern limit. At Lamu it is very common, and it is also very plentiful in the bushy country of Karakan, a district of the Süik country which is in the same latitude as Somali-land, where it was first obtained. At Lamu I once found a nest with two young in it. It was placed in a small bush, quite exposed to view, and was built of small twigs, fibres, &c., being not unlike that of our Bullfinch.

149. TELEPHONUS MINUTUS.

Telephonus minutus Hartl.; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 39 (Mengo); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 159 (1894); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 146.

Bocagia minuta Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 55 (1896).

No. 140. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 2, 1896. First seen. Bill black; feet slate-colour; iris pink.

No. 640. ♀ ad. Nandi, May 6, 1897. Feet dark horn-blue. Rare. Nest and two eggs. Nest woven on to three dead stalks like Reed-Warbler's and made entirely of rootlets and cobwebs.

No. 969. [♀ ad.] Nandi, 6500 feet, April 12, 1898.

No. 1024. ♀ ad. „ „ April 22, 1898. Feet dusky horn-blue. Is very partial to marshes and is rarely seen far from them.

No. 1054. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 2, 1898.

No. 1113. ♀ ad. Kakamega, May 15, 1898.

No. 1205. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 12, 1898. Breeding. Nest, containing two eggs, placed in a small bush in a swamp. Very much exposed.

Fam. PRIONOPIDÆ.

150. PRIONOPS POLIOLOPHUS.

Prionops poliolophus Fischer & Reichen. J. f. O. 1884, p. 180 (Lake Naivasha); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 162 (1894) (Lake Naivasha); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 49 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 275.

No. 65. ♀ ad. Kedong Valley, April 17, 1896. Iris bright yellow; eyelids dark slate-colour; bill black; feet orange. Obtained out of small flock.

No. 66. ♂ juv. Kedong Valley, April 17, 1896. Feet pale orange.

[A very distinct species. It has a long crest like *P. plumatus*, but composed of slaty-grey plumes. The fore part of the crown and sides of face are pearly grey, recalling *P. talacoma*, and the white greater coverts and white-edged secondaries are also like those of *P. talacoma*, and differ from the entirely black wings of *P. cristatus*.

One of Mr. Jackson's specimens is a young bird. It is much more dingily coloured than the adult, the general colour of the upper surface disclosing a tinge of brown; the white on the wing-coverts and secondaries is not quite so much extended; the head is of a dingy grey; and the crest-feathers are shorter and of a dull slate-colour.—R. B. S.]

151. SIGMODUS GRACULINUS.

Sigmodus retzii graculinus (Cab.); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 274.

a. Ad. Samia, Kavirondo, Nov. 1894.

[Mr. Oscar Neumann (Orn. MB., June 1899, pp. 89–91) has given a review of the genus *Sigmodus*, and recognises the following races of the *S. retzii* group:—

Sigmodus retzii nigricans.
 „ „ (typical).
 „ „ *intermedius*.
 „ „ *tricolor*.
 „ „ *graculinus*.

Of the first four forms with a white band on the primaries below, the British Museum seems to have the true *S. retzii* from Damara-land (*cf.* Sharpe, Cat. B. iii. p. 324). From the Congo (*Sharpe Coll.*) and from Humbe (*Shelley Coll.*) are two specimens obtained by Anchieta, apparently *Sigmodus nigricans* of Neumann, which therefore is not confined to Northern Angola, as its describer believed. As regards the blue or green gloss on the black head and underparts, it is difficult to see any difference in the Museum specimens; but in true *S. retzii* the brown back is certainly more sharply defined from the head than in

S. nigricans, in which, as Mr. Neumann justly remarks, the black of the head fades off gradually into the black of the back.

Sigmodus intermedius I cannot judge of, as the Museum possesses no specimens from Tanganyika or the Victoria Nyanza. It is described by Mr. Neumann as a little lighter in colour than typical *S. retzii*.

S. tricolor, of which we have the types in the Museum, is an inhabitant of the Zambesi and Nyasa regions, whence we have a considerable series. It varies a good deal in the tint of the back, and quite as much as Mr. Neumann's western races of *S. retzii*; but I believe the variation as regards *S. tricolor* to be due to the wear and tear of the plumage, the darker ones being those in fresher feathering. The Museum has examples of *S. tricolor* from Oliphant's River in the Transvaal (*T. Ayres*), and from Mozambique (*H. S. H. Cavendish*: cf. Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1900, p. 112). To the northward in East Africa, we have specimens from Dar-es-Salaam, Mamboio, and Ugogo, obtained by Sir John Kirk (Shelley, *P. Z. S.* 1881, p. 581), as well as from the Usambara Hills. Here and at Mamboio also occurs true *S. graculinus* Cab., a species represented in the Museum from Dar-es-Salaam, Mombasa, and Lamu; but from the Usambara Hills are two specimens showing only a faint trace of the white spots on the primaries, and suggestive of the interbreeding of *S. tricolor* and *S. graculinus*.

It must also be noticed that the more northeru specimens of *S. tricolor*, from Ugogo and other places in East Africa, are of a decidedly lighter drab colour on the back than is the case with the Nyasa series as a whole; but in the latter are many light-backed individuals, and an absolute intergradation between dark and light forms can be traced.—R. B. S.]

152. BRADYORNIS MURINUS.

Bradyornis murinus Finsch & Hartl.; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 152 (1894); Shelley, *B. Africa*, i. p. 93 (1896); Hinde, *Ibis*, 1898, p. 580 (N'Goleni, Machako's); O. Neum. *J. f. O.* 1900, p. 258.

Bradyornis oatesi Sharpe, Ibis, 1897, p. 510 (Zululand).

No. 72. ♂ ad. Gil Gil River, April 21, 1896. Bill black, base of lower mandible horn-blue; feet black; iris brown. Saw three or four of them together flying along in front of me after the manner of Honey-guides.

No. 341. ♂ ad. Kamassia, 6500 feet, Aug. 24, 1896.

No. 475. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, Feb. 21, 1897. Iris brown; bill and feet black.

No. 592. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 31, 1897.

153. BRADYORNIS SUBALARIS.

Bradyornis subalaris Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 713, pl. clviii. fig. 1.

No. 310. ♂ ad. Elgeyu, 3700 feet, Aug. 20, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black. Fairly plentiful.

[The wing in this specimen measures 3·2 inches, and I cannot see any difference between Mr. Jackson's bird and the typical example of *B. subalaris*.—R. B. S.]

154. BRADYORNIS PALLIDUS.

Bradyornis pallidus (v. Müll.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 151 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 93 (1896); Jackson, Ibis, 1898, p. 139 (Witu); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 150; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 259.

No. 593. ♀ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 3, 1897. Iris brown; bill and feet black.

[This seems to be the large form of brown *Bradyornis*, which is the true *B. pallidus* of Müller. Wing 3·75 inches. (Cf. Ogilvie Grant, *l. s. c.*)—R. B. S.]

155. BRADYORNIS ATER.

Melanornis ater (Sundev.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 151 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 93 (1896).

Melanornis ater tropicalis O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 256.

No. 55. ♂ ad. Kibwesi, 3000 feet, March 15, 1892.

No. 58. ♂ ad. „ „ „ 16, 1892.

No. 62. ♀ ad. „ „ „ 17, 1892.

No. 70. ♂ ad. „ „ „ 23, 1892.

156. MELÆNORNIS EDOLOIDES.

Melænornis edoloides Swains. ; Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 602 ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 93 (1896).

No. 1237. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 26, 1898. Iris brown ; bill and feet black.

This bird and another had been noticed in the kitchen-garden very early (before sunrise) on three mornings ; they sat on a tree-stump and darted at insects like a Drongo. One also settled on the ground for a moment.

Fam. SYLVIIDÆ.

157. AËDON PSAMMOCHROA.

Aëdon psammochroa Reichen. Orn. Centralbl. 1879, p. 139.

Sylvia psammochroa Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 231 (1894).

a. ♀. Ngomeni, April 3, 1892.

[This species appears to be distinct from *A. galactodes* and *A. familiaris*. It is a browner bird than either of them, and has the whole of the throat, breast, and flanks vinaceous isabelline.—R. B. S.]

158. SYLVIA ATRICAPILLA.

Sylvia atricapilla L. ; Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. p. 23 (1881) ; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 231 (1894) (Victoria Nyanza) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 81 (1896) ; O. Neumann, J. f. O. 1900, p. 310 (Kibwezi, Kilimanjaro) ; Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 151.

No. 590. ♂. Ravine, Mau, March 31, 1897. Iris brown ; bill brownish black, the lower mandible horn-blue ; feet pale horn-blue.

No. 606. ♀. Ravine, April 4, 1897. Iris brown ; bill dusky black, the lower edge of upper mandible and lower mandible horn-blue ; feet pale horn-blue.

[The first record of our Black-cap wintering in the Mau district. Lord Delamere, however, has sent several specimens from the Athi River, and Mr. Oscar Neumann records it at Kibwezi in South Ukamba in December, and again at Moschi on Kilimanjaro in the same month.—R. B. S.]

159. *SYLVIA SIMPLEX*.

Sylvia hortensis Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 231 (1894) (Kageyi); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 310 (Kavirondo).

Sylvia simplex Lath.; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 81 (1896).

No. 564. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 27, 1897. Iris brown; bill olive-brown, lower mandible yellowish-white horn, with dusky tip; feet pale horn-blue.—May 28th. Very plentiful and in full song like a Garden-Warbler. Very shy and creeps off out of sight directly it catches a glimpse of the intruder. Very difficult to see in the thick foliage amongst which it sits whilst singing.

No. 598. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, April 2, 1897. Bill dark horn-blue, lower mandible horn-blue.

Nos. 607, 608. ♂ ♀ ad. Ravine, Mau, April 4, 5, 1897.

[In addition to the synonym of *Bradynornis woodwardi*, which I had to merge in that of *Sylvia simplex*, I have also to state that my *Muscicapa ussheri* (P. Z. S. 1882, p. 591) is nothing but a Garden-Warbler, as my friend Capt. Shelley has pointed out to me. The typical specimen is in full moult, and therefore there was no chance of recognising the proportions of the primaries, while the plumage looks very pale and peculiar.—R. B. S.]

160. *PHYLLOSCOPUS TROCHILUS*.

Phylloscopus trochilus (L.); Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. p. 56 (1881); Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 153 (Machako's); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 59 (Uganda); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 232 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 80 (1896); Hartert, Afr. Sun, App. p. 354 (1899); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1890, p. 152; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 310; Hinde, Ibis, 1900, p. 497.

No. 43. ♂ ad. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 10, 1892.

No. 52. ♀ ad. „ „ „ 12, 1892.

Iris brown; bill dusky brown, lower mandible paler, with yellowish tint; feet olive-brown, claws paler. The Willow-Wren was very plentiful at Kibwezi in the second week in March, where it was evidently on its way north. On

March 20th, 1889, I also obtained one at Machako's, about 100 miles north of Kibwezi.

a. ♂ ad. Ntebi, March 2, 1895.

b. ♂ ad. „ Oct. 3, 1895.

No. 33. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 15, 1896. Iris brown; bill dark brown, lower mandible pale brown, fading into dull yellow at the base; feet dark brown. Moulting.

No. 509. ♀ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 4, 1897. Iris brown; bill brown, base of lower mandible yellowish; feet dark brown, toes brownish flesh-colour. Several seen. Going north.

Nos. 546, 547. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 20, 1897. Iris hazel; bill dusky olive-brown, lower mandible dusky yellow; feet brown.

No. 947. ♀ ad. Kakamega, Kavirondo, April 7, 1898. Plentiful. On the way northwards.

[It is very interesting to see that some of Mr. Jackson's specimens are in full moult in March, and that some of them retain a considerable amount of yellow on the under surface, while others are decidedly greyer below. Some of the latter look like Chiffchaffs as regards their plumage; but I believe the whole series to belong to *P. trochilus*, though the moulting quills in some of them make it difficult to identify them with absolute certainty.—R. B. S.]

161. *HYPOLAIS PALLIDA*.

Hypolais pallida (Hempr. & Ehr.); Seebohm, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. v. p. 82 (1881); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 232 (1894: Igónnda); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 80 (1896).

No. 77. ♂ ad. Mts. of Ndai-Kinani, April 2, 1892.

No. 102. ♂ ad. Ndeva, Teita, April 7, 1892. Iris brown; bill dusky, lower mandible yellowish white; feet pale brown.

As in the case of the Willow-Wrens, I was first attracted to these birds by their song.

162. *ACROCEPHALUS PHRAGMITIS*.

Acrocephalus phragmitis (Bechst.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 153 (Ukambani); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 151.

a. ♂. Ntebi, March 7, 1895.

163. ACROCEPHALUS TURDOIDES.

Acrocephalus turdoides (Meyer); Seebohm, Cat. B. v. p. 95 (1881).

No. 825. ♂. Berkeley Bay, Victoria Nyanza, Feb. 2, 1895. Iris brown; bill dark brown, the lower mandible whitish horn with dusky tip; roof of mouth bright orange-red; feet pale slaty grey.

Several heard in the long reeds and papyrus. The note is loud and grating. This was the only specimen seen, though I got within a few yards of several as they sang concealed in the tall reeds.

164. CALAMONASTES SIMPLEX. (Plate II. fig. 2.)

Calamonastes simplex (Cab.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 154; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 225 (1894); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 482; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 72 (1896); Hartert, Afr. Sun, App. p. 353 (1899); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 308.

Nos. 6, 7. ♂ ♀. Mauungu Wilderness, Dec. 30, 1891. Irides hazel; bill black; feet dark "shrimp"-brown, rather paler in the female.

This species is very plentiful in suitable places, but it is essentially a bird of the wilderness. It is particularly abundant between Tara and Mt. Mauungu, also in the wilderness between the River Voi and Kibwesi. In 1890 I also obtained a specimen in Turquel in the Sük country. This bird is more often heard than seen, as it is in the habit of perching on the top of some acacia or other tree, and keeps up a curious metallic call.

Inside the female I found a fully-formed egg, rather smaller than a Hedge-Sparrow's, light blue, with pale brown speckles.

165. CALAMOCICHLA LEPTORHYNCHA.

Calamonastes leptorhynchus (Fischer & Reichen.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 154.

Calamocichla leptorhyncha Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 58 (Bukoba); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 219 (1894) (Karema,

Kagéyi); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 79 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 302.

a. ♂ ad.
 b, c. ♀ ad. } Ntebi, March 7, 1893.
 d. ♀ juv. }

[The young of this species is much more rufous above than the adult, and the underparts are of an isabelline colour.—R. B. S.]

166. *SCHÆNICOLA APICALIS*.

Schœnicola apicalis (Cab.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 110 (1883); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 77 (1896).

Bradypterus apicalis Hartert, Nov. Zool. vi. p. 48 (1900).

No. 1049. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 30, 1898. Iris greyish hazel; bill brown, lower mandible white; feet bluish flesh-colour.

No. 1114. ♂ ad. Kakamega, 4600 feet, May 15, 1898. Iris hazel-brown; bill black, lower mandible horn-blue; feet brown, with slaty tint.

In Nandi this bird is plentiful in the marshy hollows where the grass, reeds, and rushes grow rank and tall, and where there is excellent cover. When it is flushed, which is a somewhat difficult task, it will fly only a short distance, twenty yards or so, before dropping into some rank thicket, from which it is almost useless to try and move it. Occasionally the birds will settle on a tall reed or grass-stem sufficiently long to enable them to survey the cause of their alarm. This is the most favourable opportunity for a shot, since, if it be successful, this bird can easily be marked down. If killed in flight they are most difficult to retrieve, owing to the lack of any landmark, and many are lost in consequence. In Kakamega they frequent the open country away from the marshy hollows, but here the grass is tall and exceedingly rank and rush-like.

No. 1115. ♂ ad. Kakamega, 4600 feet, May 15, 1898.

167. *MELOCICHLA MENTALIS*.

Melocichla mentalis (Fraser); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 76 (1896); Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. vi. p. xlvi (1897; Ntebi).

Cisticola mentalis Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 241 (1883).

No. 55. ♀ ad. N'tebi, Oct. 4, 1895.

[This appears to me to be the true *M. mentalis* of West Africa, and not the eastern race, *M. orientalis*.—R. B. S.]

168. *CISTICOLA TERRESTRIS*.

Cisticola terrestris (Smith) : Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 266 (1883) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 74 (1896) ; Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 159 ; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 303 ; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1900, p. 607.

No. 173. ♂ juv. Mau, 8500 feet, July 11, 1896. Bill brownish black, lower mandible pale horn-blue ; feet flesh-colour ; iris hazel.

Nos. 174, 175. ♂ ♀ ad. Mau, 8500 feet, July 12, 1896. Iris hazel ; bill brownish black, lower mandible yellowish ; feet pale yellowish flesh.

169. *CISTICOLA HINDII*.

Cisticola hindei Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. vi. p. vii (1896) ; Hinde, Ibis, 1898, p. 580, pl. vii. fig. 2 ; Hartert, Nov. Zool. vi. p. 49 (1900) ; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 303 ; Hinde, Ibis, 1900, p. 498.

Nos. 740, ♂ ; 741, 742, ♀ ad. Lake Naivasha, May 8, 1898.

170. *CISTICOLA TINNIENS* (Licht.) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 74 (1896).

a. ♂ ad. Mau plateau, Dec. 20, 1895.

No. 171. ♂ ad. Mau, 8500 feet, July 11, 1896. Iris hazel ; bill black, lower mandible pale horn-blue ; feet brownish flesh-colour.

No. 1016. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 20, 1898. Bill brownish black, lower mandible dusky white ; feet flesh-colour. Never seen, excepting in close vicinity to a marsh or swampy hollow.

No. 1059. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 4, 1898. Bill black, lower mandible very pale horn-blue ; feet yellowish flesh-colour. First seen in a marshy hollow.

Nos. 1066, 1067. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 4, 1898.

This Warbler is rarely found away from marshes and the edges of swamps. It is not difficult to recognise it among other *Cisticolæ* on account of its well-marked tail and wings. In Nandi it is plentiful in the marshy hollows, but is not found on the higher ground.

[I have carefully compared Mr. Jackson's series of this Warbler with South-African specimens, and I cannot discover any specific differences between them, though this fact appears to be remarkable enough.—R. B. S.]

171. CISTICOLA STRANGII.

Cisticola strangei (Fraser); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 221 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 74 (1896); Hartert, Afr. Sun, App. p. 353 (1899); id. Nov. Zool. vi. p. 49 (1900); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 303.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. Kampala, April 6, 1895. Iris hazel; bill dark brown, lower mandible horn-blue; feet fleshy brown.

172. CISTICOLA SUBRUFICAPILLA.

Cisticola subruficapilla (Smith); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 74 (1896); Jackson, Ibis, 1898, p. 138 (Witu); Hartert, Afr. Sun, App. p. 352 (1899); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 162; Hinde, t. c. p. 498.

No. 48. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 28, 1896. Iris hazel; bill black, lower mandible dusky white; feet flesh-colour.

No. 561. ♀ ad. Ravine, March 26, 1897. Bill pale brown, lower mandible fleshy white. Found in scattered bush and long grass.

No. 580. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 29, 1897. Bill dark brown, lower mandible whitish horn-colour.

[This is a smaller bird than *C. cheniana*, and I cannot separate it from the true *C. subruficapilla* of South Africa. The measurements of Mr. Jackson's three specimens are as follows:—

♂. Wing 2·15–2·25 inches, tail 1·6–1·85.

♀. Wing 2·0 inches, tail 1·75.—R. B. S.]

173. *CISTICOLA CHENIANA*.

Cisticola cheniana (Smith); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 222 (1894) (Lake Naivasha); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis 1900, p. 161; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 303.

No. 22. ♂ ad. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 1, 1892.

No. 245. ♂ ad. Elgeyu, 3700 feet, Aug. 13, 1893. Iris hazel; bill black, with lower mandible horn-blue; feet flesh-colour. Very plentiful.

No. 326. ♀ ad. Elgeyu, 3700 feet, Aug. 15, 1896. Bill dusky black, with lower mandible whitish horn. Nest in tuft of grass near a stream, very loosely constructed, entirely of coarse grass lined with finer. Eggs three, pale blue with dusky spots like those of a Linnet.

No. 380. ♀ ad. Njemps, Sept. 20, 1896.

Nos. 757, 769. ♂ ad. Lake Naivasha, Aug. 11, 13, 1897.

No. 812. ♂ ad. Lake Naivasha, Aug. 28, 1897.

[One specimen from Elgeyu seems to me to be inseparable from the true *C. cheniana* of South Africa. Another from the Athi River (*C. subruficapilla* Hinde, Ibis, 1900, p. 498) also apparently belongs to this paler race. The majority of the specimens, however, are darker birds, with dull rufous heads, the crown obscurely, but the back broadly, striped with blackish brown, and at first sight they appear to represent a dark broadly-striped race. I find, however, that many specimens from other parts of Africa approach them in colour, and for the present, at least, I think it better to keep all these East-African birds under the heading of *C. cheniana*.—R. B. S.]

174. *CISTICOLA PROCERA*.

Cisticola procera Peters; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 158; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 75 (1896); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1900, p. 607.

No. 181. ♂ ad. Mau, 8500 feet, July 12, 1896. Iris hazel; bill black, lower mandible horn-blue.

Nos. 359, 360. ♂ ad. et imm. Molo River, Sept. 17, 1896. Iris stone-grey; bill brown, lower mandible yellow; feet bluish flesh-colour. In building the nest this bird weaves leaves together to form the roof.

175. *CISTICOLA NUHALIS*.

Cisticola erythrogenys (nee Rüpp.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 156 (Sotik, Mount Elgon); Hartert, Nov. Zool. vi. p. 49 (1900).

Cisticola nuchalis Reichen. Orn. MB. 1893, p. 61.

Nos. 146, 147. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 4, 1896. Iris hazel; bill dusky, lower mandible horn-blue; feet flesh-colour.

Nos. 558, 559. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 26, 1897. Bill very dark brown; lower mandible whitish horn, darker towards the tip; feet flesh-colour, and rather thick and coarse for the size of the bird.

Nos. 642, 643. ♂ ad. Nandi, May 10, 1897. Bill black; base of lower mandible horn-blue. Very plentiful. Building nest in tuft of low grass. Blades of grass woven on top of nest. Very difficult to see. Nest of dry grasses, lined with seed-heads of fine grass and bracken. Entrance at side. Three eggs, like those of the Great Tit.

No. 844. ♂ ad. Kakamega, Kavirondo, Feb. 8, 1898. Bill black, lower mandible with patch of horn-white at base.

No. 873. ♀ ad. Nandi, Feb. 15, 1898.

No. 920. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, March 21, 1898.

No. 1058. ♀ ad. „ „ May 4, 1898.

No. 1068. ♀ ad. „ „ May 4, 1898.

This Grass-Warbler is very plentiful in Nandi on the open grassy downs, which it frequents in preference to either bush or marshy hollows. It breeds in April and May. The nest is placed in a tuft of grass, beautifully hidden by blades of the grass bent over the top. It is a loose and somewhat flimsy structure of long grass, with little or no lining of finer materials. The eggs are mostly three in number, pale greenish blue, profusely mottled at the obtuse end with reddish brown. It is a noisy bird.

No. 1076. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 6, 1898.

No. 1083. ♀ ad. „ „ May 7, 1898.

Nos. 1185, 1186. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 2, 1898.

No. 1198. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 8, 1898.

Breeding. Nest a slight structure of dry grass in a tuft, the long blades woven over the top forming a dome.

No. 1201. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 11, 1898.

[When Professor Reichenow was in England he showed me the type of a Grass-Warbler which he proposed to call *C. nuchalis*. It was a small form of *C. erythrogenys*, and measured: total length 4·2 inches, culmen 0·55, wing 2·2, tail 1·5, tarsus 0·95.

I identify with this *C. nuchalis* a female bird from Nandi (No. 147), which has the wing 2·3 and the tail 1·6 inches. I find, moreover, that it is the same species which in 1892 I identified as *C. erythrogenys* from Sotik and Mount Elgon (*Ibis*, 1892, p. 157), and the series collected by Mr. Jackson shows that it is the common species of the country.

It is very much smaller than the true *C. erythrogenys*, which I now believe to be confined to Abyssinia. The latter is a large bird, conspicuously rufous on the wing-coverts and external aspect of the quills; the thighs, vent, and under tail-coverts are deep fawn-colour, almost cinnamon. It has no blackish streaks or lines on the flanks.

The bird which I identify as *C. nuchalis* has more or less distinct lines of black or dusky brown on the sides of the body.

The following are the dimensions of Mr. Jackson's series of specimens, which vary somewhat, as they have been collected at different times of the year, and of course those in summer plumage are always smaller:—

♂. Wing 2·6–2·8 inches, tail 1·75–2·0.

♀. „ 2·25–2·4 inches, „ 1·6–1·8.

Then there is a third race, *C. ambigua* Sharpe, which has also been identified with *C. erythrogenys*. It is the bird from Machako's and N'gong obtained by Dr. Hinde (*Ibis*, 1900, p. 498). It is smaller than *C. erythrogenys*, and of about the same size as *C. nuchalis*. It may perhaps be identical with the latter, but at present I think that it may be distinguished by the absence of streaks on the flanks. The measurements are as follows:—

♂ (Masai-land, &c.). Wing 2·5–2·7, tail 1·9–2·0.

♀ (do.). „ 2·35, „ 1·75.

♂ (Mau, Ravine, &c.). Wing 2·7–2·9, tail 1·9–2·05.

♀. „ 2·5, „ 1·8.—R. B. S.]

176. CISTICOLA AMBIGUA.

Cisticola erythrogenys (nec Rüpp.); Hinde, Ibis, 1900, p. 498 (N'gong; Machako's).

Cisticola ambigua Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. xi. p. 28 (Nov. 1900).

a. ♂ ad. Mau, 8000 feet, Oct. 30, 1895. Bill dusky brown, lower mandible fleshy white; feet flesh-colour; iris hazel.

No. 90. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, June 15, 1896. Plentiful.

No. 560. ♀ ad. „ March 26, 1897. Bill black, lower mandible horn-blue. Plentiful at the Ravine in the scattered low bush and long grass. A very noisy little bird.

Nos. 568, 569. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 28, 1897.

Nos. 576, 577. ♂ ad. „ March 29, 1897. Bill black, base of lower mandible bluish horn-white.

177. CISTICOLA FISCHERI.

Cisticola fischeri Reichen. J. f. O. 1891, p. 162; id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 221 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 75 (1896).

No. 432. ♂ juv. Ravine, Dec. 5, 1896. Bill brown, the lower mandible flesh-colour; feet brownish flesh-colour, with duller joints.

No. 1217. ♀ juv. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 17, 1898.

[Both these specimens are young birds, but they are very tawny in colour, and must apparently be *C. fischeri*.—R. B. S.]

178. CISTICOLA EMINI.

Cisticola emini Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 56 (Bussissi); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 220 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 75 (1896).

a. ♂ ad. Ntebi, April 29, 1895.

Nos. 317, 318. ♂ ♀ ad. Kamassia, 4000 feet, Aug. 22, 1896.

Iris hazel ; bill black, base of lower mandible horn-white ; feet brownish flesh-colour. Plentiful.

179. *CISTICOLA CHUBBI*.

Cisticola chubbi Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 157 (Mount Elgon) ; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 56 (Bukoba) ; id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 220 (1894) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 75 (1896) ; Hartert, Nov. Zool. vi. p. 48 (1900).

No. 144. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 3, 1896. Bill black ; feet flesh-colour ; iris brown.

Nos. 921, 922, ♂ ; 929, 930, ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, March 21-23, 1898. Iris bright crimson-brown ; bill black, with base of lower mandible horn-blue. In bush ; several seen together.

No. 1015. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 20, 1898. Iris brown ; bill brownish black, base of lower mandible white.

Nos. 1031, 1032, 1033. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 24, 1898. Iris crimson-brown.

Very plentiful in the bush and thick vegetation at the edge of the forest belts. Extremely noisy : three or four will sit together and seem to vie with each other as to which will call loudest.

No. 1038. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 26, 1898.

No. 1064. ♂ ad. „ „ May 5, 1898.

Very plentiful in Nandi, where it is found in small parties of three or four together in the bush. It is a noisy bird at all times, but particularly when three or four of them meet in the bush. Here they sit together, spread out their tails, and sway their bodies in all kinds of positions up and down, sideways, &c., the whole time chattering in a loud and comical chorus.

No. 1065. ♀ ad. Nandi, May 4, 1898. Bill brownish, lower mandible horn-blue, except the tip.

No. 1082. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 7, 1898. Feet flesh-colour with pinky tint.

180. *CISTICOLA ERYTHROPS*.

Cisticola erythrops (Hartl.) ; Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 250 (1883) ; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 221

(1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 75 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 303.

No. 143. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 3, 1896. Bill black, lower mandible dusky horn-blue; feet flesh-colour; iris hazel.

181. CISTICOLA RUFA.

Cisticola rufa (Fraser); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 221 (1894: Karagwe; Bukoba); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 75 (1896).

a. Juv. Sannia, Nov. 14, 1894.

b. ♀ ad. Kampala, April 3, 1895.

182. PRINIA MYSTACEA.

Prinia mystacea Rüpp.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 155 (Mt. Elgon); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 57 (Uganda); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 225 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 73 (1896); Jackson, Ibis, 1898, p. 138 (Witu); Hinde, t. c. p. 580 (Machako's); Hartert, Afr. Sun, App. p. 352 (1899); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 308.

No. 50. ♀ ad. N'tebi, Oct. 3, 1895.

Nos. 148, 149. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 4, 1896. Iris hazel; bill black; feet flesh-colour.

Nos. 198, ♀; 199, ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, July 24, 1896. Bill black, with base of lower mandible horn-blue; feet brownish flesh-colour.

No. 424. ♂ juv. Ravine, Nov. 20, 1896. Bill brown, lower mandible horn-blue.

No. 512. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 5, 1897. Eyelids light brown. Plentiful. Generally three or four together in the long grass and coarse herbage that grows in spots formerly cultivated. Very restless and keeps up a perpetual twitter as it darts about in the herbage.

No. 516. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 6, 1897.

No. 571. ♂ ad. „ March 28, 1897. Bill very dark brown, the base horn-blue with dusky tip.

Nos. 581, 582, 583. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 29, 1897.

No. 809. ♀ ad. Lake Naivasha, Aug. 27, 1898.

Nos. 926, 928, ♂; 927, ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, March 23, 1898. Iris ochraceous hazel.

183. *BURNESIA MELANOPS.*

Burnesia melanops Reichen. & Neum. Orn. MB. 1895, p. 75; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 73 (1896); Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 308.

No. 960. ♀ ad. Nandi forest, 6000 feet. April 10, 1898. Iris ochraceous hazel; bill black; feet slate. In thick undergrowth; only one seen.

[Originally discovered by Mr. Oscar Neumann on the Mau hills.—R. B. S.]

184. *BURNESIA REICHENOWI.*

Burnesia reichenowi Hartl. J. f. O. 1890, p. 151; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 57; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 73 (1896); Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 308.

Burnesia leucopogon (nec Cab.) Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. vi. p. xlvi (1897: N'tebi).

Burnesia ugandæ Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. vii. p. vi (1897); id. Ibis, 1898, p. 146.

Prinia reichenowi Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 225 (1894) (Bukoba).

No. 19. ♂ ad. N'tebi, Sept. 19, 1895. Type of *B. ugandæ*.

Nos. 949, 750. ♂ ♀ ad. Kakamega, Ichuku river, Kavirondo, 5000 feet, April 7, 1898. Iris bright crimson brown; bill black; feet brownish pink. First seen. Found in open bush.

Nos. 1017, 1018. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 20, 1898. Very plentiful in thick brush and among the small trees in forest-belts.

No. 1048. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 29, 1898.

[There can be no doubt that Mr. Oscar Neumann is right in stating that my *Burnesia ugandæ* is the same as *B. reichenowi* of Hartlaub, the description of which I had overlooked.

There is no difference in the colour of the sexes, and the male (wing 2.2-2.3) is scarcely larger than the female (wing 2.2). A young male from N'tebi resembles the adults in



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1. CRYPTOLOPHA MACKENZIANA
2. EUPRINODES CINEREUS.

colour, but is a little duller, does not show such distinct pale edgings to the feathers of the crown, and has browner margins to the quills.—R. B. S.]

185. *DRYODROMAS RUFIDORSALIS*.

Dryodromas rufidorsalis Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. vi. p. xlviii (1897); Hartert, Ansonge's African Sun, p. 352 (1899) (Kinani).

a. ♂ ad. Tsavo River, Sept. 20, 1894. Bill horn-blue; feet pale shrimp-brown; iris light hazel.

[This species is very similar to *D. smithi* (Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 482), but has a rufous back, only a little lighter than the rufous crown. The under surface of the body is also bright ochreous buff, but this colour is occasionally seen in specimens of *D. smithi* and may be seasonal.—R. B. S.]

186. *EUPRINODES CINEREUS*. (Plate III. fig. 2.)

Euprinodes cinereus Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 155 (Mount Elgon).

Apalis cinerea Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 71 (1896).

Euprinodes schistaceus (nec Cass.); Hartert, Ansonge's Afr. Sun, p. 353 (1899).

No. 172. ♂ ad. Mau, 8500 feet, July 11, 1896. Bill black; feet flesh-colour; iris hazel, eyelids pale brown. In thick bush.

No. 853. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 12, 1898. Bill black, lower mandible yellow.

No. 861. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet. Feb. 13, 1898.

Nos. 1019, 1020. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 20, 1898. Iris bright hazel, eyelids pinkish brown; bill black, base of lower mandible horn-blue.

No. 1196. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 7, 1898. Iris cinnamon-brown, fading into yellow round the pupil; eyelids brown; bill slaty black; feet shrimp-brown.

No. 1197. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 7, 1898. Iris bright hazel, fading into yellow round the pupil, eyelids light brown.

No. 1251. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 28, 1898. Iris bright brown, fading into ochraceous hazel round the

pupil. Found in thick foliage of tall trees in the early mornings and late evenings darting and flitting about in search of insects.

[The series from Nandi presents scarcely any variation in colour. Sometimes the brown of the head is a little deeper in tint, while the under surface is rather more ochraceous in some specimens than in others.—R. B. S.]

187. *EUPRINODES FLAVOCINCTA*.

Euprinodes flavocincta Sharpe; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 57; Hartert, Nov. Zool. vii. p. 49 (1900).

Chlorodyta flavocincta Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 72 (1896).

Apalis flavocincta (Sharpe); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 225 (1894) (Bukoba); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 306.

No. 469. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, Feb. 19, 1897. Iris hazel; bill black; feet very dark brown, toes light brownish flesh-colour, claws dark brown. The first seen. Flitting about in a tree like a *Camaroptera*.

No. 508. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 4, 1897. Eyelids pale brown.

No. 579. ♀ ad. Ravine, March 29, 1897.

No. 621. ♀ ad. Ravine, April 10, 1897. Iris hazel, with yellowish round ring; feet dark brown, toes flesh-colour.

[The two females show only a very small black chest-spot.

As it was extremely difficult to identify this species without comparing the types, I sent one over to Prof. Reichenow, who declared it to be the true *E. flavocincta*. Mr. Oscar Neumann (*l. c.*) says that *E. flavocincta* has the crown olive-green like the back, and *E. golzi* is the grey-headed form figured by Reichenow as *E. flavocincta* in the 'Vögel deutsch. Ost-Afrika's' (p. 224). Then there is a third species mentioned by Mr. Oscar Neumann (*op. cit.* p. 307) and described by him as *E. aequatorialis*. This, he says, is similar to *E. golzi*, while it has the upper surface lighter and more greenish yellow, has a broader yellow band on the crop, and is larger. As Mr. Neumann says nothing about any green on the head, I take it that the crown is grey as in *E. golzi*. He mentions that it has a white throat, which separates it from "*Apalis flavida*, Strickl."

E. flavocincta has a white throat and greenish head, and is very closely allied to *E. neglecta* of Alexander (Ibis, 1900, p. 113) ; but the latter has the fore-neck very bright yellow, not greenish on the sides, and the yellow extends to the lower throat, leaving only the chin and upper throat white. It is not *E. viridiceps* (Hawker), which is duller green above, has white tips and edges to the outer tail-feathers, and the crop-patch pale greenish yellow.

Dr. Reichenow has described *Euprinodes florisuga* from a MS. name (*Sylvia florisuga*) of Lichtenstein in the Berlin Museum. This is undoubtedly Alexander's *E. neglecta*, which thus becomes a synonym of *E. florisuga* (Reichen. J. f. O. 1898, p. 314, *ex* Licht.).—R. B. S.]

188. APALIS PULCHRA.

Apalis pulchra Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 119; id. op. cit. 1892, p. 155, pl. iv. fig. 1; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 71 (1896).

No. 977. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 12, 1898. Iris bright ochreous hazel; bill black; feet dusky brown, toes slightly paler.

No. 983. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 13, 1898.

No. 992. ♂ ad. „ „ April 15, 1898.

No. 1041. ♀ ad. „ „ April 26, 1898.

Fairly plentiful in thick vegetation and bushes in belts of forest.

189. APALIS PORPHYROLÆMA.

Apalis porphyrolæma Reichen. & Neum. Orn. MB. iii. p. 75 (1895); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 71 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 307.

Nos. 124, 125. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 29, 1896. Iris crimson, with inner ring of ochreous yellow; bill black; feet brownish flesh-colour. First seen in Nandi, but since observed at the Ravine on the 12th of September, 1896.

No. 587. ♀ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 30, 1897. Spreads out its tail, twitching it from side to side with drooping wings as it flits about amongst the tree-tops in search of insects.

No. 591. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 31, 1897. Iris hazel, eyelids light brown.

Nos. 673, ♀; 674, 675, ♂ ad. Ravine, July 20, 1897.

No. 1097. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 10, 1898. Iris hazel, with ring of yellow round the pupil, which gives the eye an appearance of being ochreous yellow; eyelids brown; bill black; feet yellowish flesh-colour.

[The sexes are alike in colour, but the male is the larger bird (♂, wing 2·15, tail 2·25–2·5; ♀, wing 2·05, tail 1·9–2·0). The specimens killed in July are decidedly greyer than those procured from March to June, which have a somewhat browner shade above.—R. B. S.]

190. *EMINIA LEPIDA*.

Eminia lepida Hartl.; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 57 (Bukoba); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 225 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 71 (1896); Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 308.

No. 39. ♀ juv. Ntebi, Sept. 30, 1895.

No. 58. ♂ ad. Ntebi, Oct. 5, 1895.

No. 955. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 9, 1898. Iris bright crimson-brown; bill black; feet pale flesh-colour. Sings very sweetly, with some notes not unlike those of a Nightingale.

No. 1027. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 24, 1898. Plentiful in the brush, but difficult to see. Creeps about in the thick matted vegetation. Stomach contained beetles.

Nos. 1035, 1040. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 25, 26, 1898. Note very loud.

No. 1074. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 5, 1898.

[The immature female is decidedly a paler bird than the male, with a lighter grey head, and somewhat less chestnut on the throat. A young female from Ntebi has the chestnut on the throat paler, the head light grey, with a wash of yellowish green on the occiput; there is likewise very little tinge of chestnut on the under tail-coverts.

The female is smaller than the male and has a shorter bill. The wing is 2·65–2·75 inches in the female and 2·85–3·0

in the male. The tail in the male is 2·6–2·9 inches in length and 2·25–2·35 in the female.—R. B. S.]

191. CAMAROPTERA BREVICAUDATA.

Camaroptera brevicaudata (Rüpp.); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 69 (1896); Jackson, Ibis, 1898, p. 138 (Witu); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 157.

No. 36. ♀ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 17, 1896. Iris hazel, eyelids yellowish brown; bill black, lower mandible horn-blue; feet dusky.

No. 565. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 27, 1896.

No. 619. ♂ ad. Ravine, April 10, 1897. A bird fond of creeping about amongst dead brushwood and scrub.

No. 626. ♀ ad. Ravine, April 13, 1897.

No. 758. ♀ ad. Lake Naivasha, Aug. 11, 1897.

Nos. 1079, ♂; 1089, ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 6, 9, 1898. Iris bright hazel, eyelids ochreous; bill dark brown, lower mandible horn-blue; feet bluish flesh-colour.

192. SYLVIELLA BARAKA.

Sylviella virens Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 56 (nec Cass.); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 306.

Sylviella baraka Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. vii. p. vi (1897).

a. ♀ ad. Ntebi, Feb. 14, 1895. Iris hazel; bill dusky, lower mandible yellowish; feet brownish flesh-colour.

b. ♂ ad. Ntebi, April 21, 1895.

[Mr. Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 156, states that this species "appears to be founded on immature examples of *S. virens* (Cass.)." I still see no reason for doubting that the two species are quite distinct.—R. B. S.]

193. SYLVIELLA JACKSONI.

Sylviella jacksoni Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. vii. p. vii (1897); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 305.

No. 32. ♂ ad. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 7, 1892.

Nos. 59, 60. ♂ ♀ ad. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 16, 1892.

[Mr. Ogilvie Grant (Ibis, 1900, p. 154) has given a review of the genus *Sylviella*, and in the main points of his revision I

agree, especially in the distinctions drawn between *S. micrura* (Rüpp.) and *S. brachyura* (Lafr.). Dr. Reichenow has also given a key to the species of *Sylviella* ("Ueber *Sylviella*-Arten") in the 'Ornithologische Monatsberichte' for 1900 (pp. 21, 22).

Mr. Grant thinks that there can be no doubt that my *S. jacksoni* is the same as *S. whytii* of Shelley, but, with some more specimens of the former before me, the two seem to me to be easily recognizable.

Of *S. pallida* I am unable to judge without seeing the type. One specimen presented to the Museum by Capt. Boyd Alexander appears to have a dark eye-streak, and to be *Sylviella flecki* of Reichenow (Orn. MB. 1900, p. 22). Another specimen from Tete is determined by Mr. Grant as *S. pallida*, but seems to me to be *S. whytii*.—R. B. S.]

194. SYLVIELLA LEUCOPHRYS.

Sylviella leucophrys Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 120; id. op. cit. 1892, p. 159; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 70 (1896).

No. 1063. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 4, 1898. Iris bright crimson-brown; eyelids brown; bill pale brown, lower mandible paler still; feet light brown with pinkish tint. Types procured on Mount Elgon. First seen since its discovery in February 1890. This little bird creeps about in thick brush like *Camaroptera brevicaudata*.

Fam. TURDIDÆ.

195. COSSYPHA IOLEMA.

Cossypha caffra (nec L.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 160; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 226 (1894) (Kilimanjaro); Shelley, B. Afr. i. p. 84 (1896, partim).

Cossypha caffra mauensis O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 309.

No. 122. ♂ juv. Mau, 8000 feet, June 26, 1896. Iris brown; bill, upper mandible dull brown, lower mandible yellowish white; feet bluish flesh-colour.

No. 200. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, July 25, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black. Plentiful in thick bush, though not often seen.

No. 229. ♂ juv. Elgeyu, 5000 feet, Aug. 10, 1896.

No. 230. ♂ ad. Elgeyu, 5000 feet, Aug. 10, 1896.

Bill black; feet dark slate-colour.

No. 477. ♂ juv. Ravine, Feb. 21, 1897. Iris brown; bill black, gape yellow; feet brownish black.

No. 495. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 2, 1897. Scarce. Found in thick brush. Sings very sweetly, generally in the evening, perched on a dead bush. Very shy, and disappears at once on the approach of danger into the bush, where it can be heard giving vent to a curious low grating noise.

No. 543. ♀ ad. Ravine, March 19, 1897. Very shy. Hides itself in clumps of dead sticks overgrown with creepers, &c., in which it hops about, taking a peep at the intruder now and again. This is about the only time it gives anyone a chance of an observation, and no time must be lost in taking advantage of it.

No. 755. ♂ ad. Lake Naivasha, Aug. 10, 1897.

No. 768. ♀ ad. „ Aug. 13, 1898.

[I think that Prof. Reichenow is right in separating *Cossypha iolæma*, from Nyasa-land and Kilimanjaro, from the typical *C. caffra* of South Africa; but I cannot separate the Mau bird, which Mr. Oscar Neumann has called *C. mauensis*, from *C. iolæma*. They appear to me to be absolutely identical, and I have compared a good series of both forms.

C. iolæma is a greyer bird than *C. caffra*, and has a darker and more slate-coloured head, but examples in freshly-moulted plumage, which are browner, are very difficult to distinguish.—R. B. S.]

196. COSSYPHA MELANONOTA.

Cossypha melanonota (Cab.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 227 (1894) (Bukoba; Sirira Isl.); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 84 (1896).

a. ♀ ad. Ntebi, May 31, 1895. Iris brown; bill black; feet dull slate-colour.

b. ♀ ad. Ntebi, August 1, 1895.

No. 152. ♂ juv. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 5, 1896. Iris brown; bill brownish black; feet pale horn-blue.

No. 1026. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 24, 1898. In very thick bush, and so seldom seen that it is difficult to say whether it is a rare bird or not.

197. *COSSYPHA HEUGLINI*.

Cossypha heuglini Hartl.; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 226, fig. 101 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 84 (1896); Hartert, Nov. Zool. vii. p. 52 (1900).

No. 474. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, Feb. 21, 1897. Iris brown; bill black; feet very dark brown. Fairly plentiful in thick bush, but not often seen.

No. 689. ♀ juv. Ravine, July 23, 1897.

Nos. 1046, 1047. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 29, 1898.

No. 1075. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 6, 1898. Feet dark slate-colour.

No. 1178. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 31, 1898. Iris dark grey; bill black, tip dull yellow, gape white; feet slaty black; lower eye-scales white.

198. *CICHLADUSA GUTTATA*.

Cichladusa guttata Heugl.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 160; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 228 (1894); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 484; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 84 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 310.

a. Ad. Ukambani, Oct. 1894.

No. 246. ♂ ad. Elgeyu, 3700 feet, Aug. 13, 1896. Iris brown; bill black; feet horn-blue. Plentiful in the bush.

No. 289. ♀ ad. Elgeyu, 3700 feet, Aug. 18, 1896. Nest of red earth, cup-shaped, on horizontal bough in bush. Two eggs; blue.

199. *ERYTHROPYGIA LEUCOPTERA*.

Erythropygia leucoptera (Rüpp.); Sharpe, Cat. B. Brit. Mus. vii. p. 79 (1883); id. P. Z. S. 1895, p. 483; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 82 (1896); Hartert, Ansorge's Afr. Sun, p. 353 (1899); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 170.

No. 14. ♀ ad. River Tsavo, Jan. 11, 1892.

No. 88. ♀ ad. Ngomene, River Tsavo, April 4, 1892.

No. 90. ♂ ad. River Tsavo, Kufumika, April 5, 1892.

No. 92. ♂ ad. Kufumika, Teita. April 5, 1892. Iris brown; bill dusky brown, base of lower mandible dull yellow; feet pale horn-blue.

This bird is very plentiful in bush-country, and is far more often heard than seen. Its song is very noticeable, and much resembles that of the Nightingale.

200. ERYTHROPYGIA UKAMBANENSIS.

Erythropygia ukambensis Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. xi. p. 28 (1900).

a. Ad. Ukambani, Oct. 1894.

[This species is larger than *E. leucoptera*, and easily distinguished by the black stripes on the fore-neck and sides of the upper breast. The bill is conspicuously longer and the crown is dusky brown.—R. B. S.]

201. GEOCICHLA PIAGGIÆ.

Geocichla piaggiæ (Bouv.); Sharpe, in Seebohm's Mon. Turdid. i. p. 41, pl. xiii. (1898)

Turdus piaggi Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 88 (1896).

No. 898. ♀ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, Feb. 5, 1898. Iris brown; bill black; feet dusky flesh-colour, toes darker. In thick forest.

Nos. 902, 903. ♀ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, March 6, 1898.

No. 915. ♀ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, March 10, 1898.

202. TURDUS PELIOS.

Turdus pelios Fp.; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 88 (1896); Sharpe, in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 328, pl. lxxvi. fig. 2 (1899); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 163.

Turdus bocagei (nec Cab.); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 60; id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 232 (1894).

a. ♂ ad. Busoga, Nov. 17, 1894. Bill yellow; feet dull pale yellow; iris bright brown.

b. ♂ ad. Ntebi, March 1, 1895.

c, d. ♂ ad. Ntebi, Aug. 2, 8, 1895. Eyelids olive greenish yellow; feet yellowish ochre.

203. *TURDUS ELGONENSIS*.

Merula elgonensis Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 445.

Turdus elgonensis Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 88 (1896); Sharpe, in Seebohm's Mon. Turdidæ, i. p. 311, pl. lxxii. (1899); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 309.

Turdus deckeni (nec Cab.); Hartert, Afr. Sun, App. p. 354 (1899).

No. 37. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 17, 1896. Iris brown; eyelids yellow; bill bright orange; feet dusky yellow. Much worn plumage, just beginning to moult. In habits the bird resembles the Blackbird (*T. merula*).

No. 472. ♀ ad. Ravine, Feb. 20, 1897. Generally singly or in pairs.

No. 539. ♀ juv. Ravine, March 18, 1897. Iris brown; eyelids greenish yellow; bill dull brown, lower mandible dusky orange; feet pale olive-brown.

No. 604. ♂ ad. Ravine, April 4, 1897. Stomach contained berries.

No. 661. ♂ juv. Ravine, July 17, 1897. Bill dusky brown with yellow edges; feet dusky yellow.

No. 662. ♂ ad. Ravine. July 17, 1897.

No. 865. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 14, 1898. Eyelids yellow; bill orange-red; feet dull yellow.

Nos. 1227, 1228. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 21, 1898.

No. 1263. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 3, 1898. Bill orange-yellow. Plentiful. Habits identical with those of the Blackbird. If disturbed its call is like that of a young Blackbird when scared on being hunted out of gooseberry-bushes at home. Stomach contained beetles, picked up from the ground.

204. *MONTICOLA SAXATILIS*.

Monticola saxatilis (L.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 161; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 235 (1894); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 485; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 89 (1896); Hinde, Ibis, 1898, p. 581 (Machako's); Hartert, Afr. Sun, App. p. 354 (1899); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 162; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 312.

No. 34. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 16, 1896. Iris brown; bill brownish black; feet dark brown. All birds appear to be moulting, and a great number of them are now going about in pairs, March 16, 1896.

No. 833. ♂ ad. Samia Hills, Kavirondo. Feb. 3, 1898. Bill dusky black, greenish horn at base; feet black.

No. 845. ♂ ad. Nandi, 5500 feet, Feb. 2, 1898. Fairly plentiful both singly and in pairs. Several seen up to end of March, when they all disappeared.

No. 846. ♂ ad. Nandi, Feb. 9, 1898.

No. 859. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 13, 1898.

205. MONTICOLA RUFICINEREA.

Monticola rufocinerea (Rüpp.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 161; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 235 (1894) (Lake Naivasha); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 89 (1896); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 163.

No. 322. ♂ ad. Kamassia, 6000 feet, Aug. 23, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black. Plentiful on the Mau plateau in open bush.

206. PRATINCOLA RUBETRA.

Pratincola rubetra (L.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 234 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 85 (1896); Hartert, Nov. Zool. vii. p. 52 (1900); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 167; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 312.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. Kampala, March 23, 1895.

No. 1006. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 17, 1898. June 1. With the exception of the Stonechat there are no Chats about at this place.

207. PRATINCOLA AXILLARIS.

Pratincola axillaris Shelley; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 161; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 234 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 86 (1896); Hartert, Nov. Zool. vii. p. 52 (1900); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 312; Hinde, Ibis, 1900, p. 499.

No. 31. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 9, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black.

Nos. 150, ♂ ad.; 151, ♀ imm. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 4, 1896.

Nos. 159, 160. ♂ ♀ juv. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 6, 1896.

No. 207. ♂ ad. Ravine, July 30, 1896.

No. 483. ♂ ad. Ravine, Feb. 25, 1897.

Plentiful and resident throughout the year. Generally seen in pairs or singly, perched on a dead tree or stump, from which it keeps a sharp look-out for its prey: this it takes for the most part on the ground, though it often captures insects on the wing, after the manner of a Flycatcher. It is a confiding little bird, and appears to be partial to the vicinity of dwellings, frequenting the shambas both deserted and cultivated, where it doubtless finds its food more abundant.

No. 550. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 21, 1897.

No. 1138. Juv. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 23, 1898.

No. 1144. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 24, 1898.

No. 1273. ♂ imm. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 30, 1898.

208. SAXICOLA ANANTHE.

Saxicola ananthe (L.); Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 162; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 236 (1894); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 486; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 90 (1896); Hinde, Ibis, 1898, p. 581 (Machako's, Dec. to March); Hartert, Ansorge's Afr. Sun, p. 354 (1899); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 165; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 313.

No. 32. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 15, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black.

Nos. 53, 54. ♂ ♀ ad. Ravine, March 24, 1896.

No. 385. ♀ ad. Njemps, Sept. 26, 1896. Plentiful.

No. 889. ♂ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, Feb. 25, 1898.

Nos. 892, 897. ♂ ♀ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, March 4, 1898.

209. SAXICOLA ISABELLINA.

Saxicola isabellina Cretzschm.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 162; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 236 (1894) (Kipini); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 485; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 90 (1896); Hartert, Ansorge's Afr. Sun, p. 354 (1899); id. Nov. Zool. vii. p. 52 (1900); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 166; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 313.

No. 467. Imm. Ravine, Mau, Feb. 19, 1897. Iris brown; bill and feet black.

No. 694. ♂ juv. Ravine, Aug. 25, 1897.

No. 890. ♂ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, Feb. 25, 1898.

Nos. 891, 895, 896. ♂ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, March 4, 1898.

210. SAXICOLA SCHALOWI.

Saxicola schalowi Fisch. & Reichen.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 163; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 237 (1894; Lake Naivasha); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 91 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 313.

No. 16. ♂ ad. Lake Naivasha, Jan. 4, 1896. Iris brown; bill and legs black. This Chat was plentiful along the eastern shore of Lake Naivasha, particularly in the hills to the east.

No. 61. ♀ ad. Lake Naivasha, April 4, 1896.

No. 756. ♂ ad. „ Aug. 10, 1897.

211. SAXICOLA PLESHANKA.

Saxicola morio H. & E.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 162; Hinde, Ibis, 1898, p. 581.

Saxicola pleshanka (Lepech.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 237 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 91 (1896); Hartert, Ansorge's Afr. Sun, p. 354 (1899); id. Nov. Zool. vii. p. 52 (1900); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 313.

No. 531. ♂ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 15, 1897. Iris brown; bill and feet black. Sings very sweetly, and has two notes emitted at the same time, so different in sound, that they appear as if there were two birds calling instead of one.

Nos. 893, 914. ♂ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, March 4, 9, 1898.

212. SAXICOLA PILEATA.

Saxicola livingstonei Tristr.; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 163; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 236 (1894).

Saxicola pileata Gm.; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 90 (1896).

Saxicola pileata albinotata O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 313.

Campicola livingstonei Tristr.; Hinde, Ibis, 1900, p. 499.

Nos. 732, 733. ♂ ad. Lake Naivasha, Aug. 7, 1897.

No. 814. ♂ ad. Lake Naivasha, Aug. 29, 1897.

No. 1011. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 19, 1898. One of a pair breeding near the fort. Failed to find its nest, which is made in a rat- or other hole in the ground.

[I am afraid that the white tips to the tail-feathers, on which Mr. Oscar Neumann relies for his *Saxicola albinotata*, are not a stable character. Not all of Mr. Jackson's specimens show them, while, on the contrary, they are present in many South-African examples, and are, I believe, only a sign of fresh plumage, disappearing with age.—R. B. S.]

213. MYRMECOCICHLA NIGRA.

Myrmecocichla nigra (V.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 235 (1894) (Bukoba); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 91 (1896); Hartert, Ansorge's Afr. Sun, p. 354 (1899); id. Nov. Zool. vii. p. 52 (1900); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 312.

a. ♂ ad. Ntebi, April 24, 1895.

b. ♂ ad. „ Aug. 27, 1895.

214. MYRMECOCICHLA CRYPTOLEUCA.

Myrmecocichla cryptoleuca Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 163; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 234 (1894) (Lake Naivasha); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 91 (1896); Hartert, Ansorge's Afr. Sun, p. 354 (1899); id. Nov. Zool. vii. p. 52 (1900); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 312; Hinde, Ibis, 1900, p. 498.

a. ♂ ad. Lake Naivasha, Nov. 4, 1894. Iris brown; bill black; feet olive-black.

No. 527. ♂ juv. Ravine, March 12, 1897.

No. 633. ♀ ad. „ April 15, 1897. Plentiful.

No. 672. ♀ ad. „ July 19, 1897.

No. 1090. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 9, 1898.

Nos. 1271, 1272. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 7, 1898. Fairly plentiful in Nandi. Confined to open ground, where it may be seen sitting on some bush, dead twig, or ant-heap. Except during the breeding-season, these birds go about in small companies, perhaps family-parties, of three or

four together. Their flight is weak, and they rarely go far at a time. When flying they move their wings very rapidly. They breed in large holes in the ground.

Fam. TIMELIIDÆ.

215. CRATEROPUS BUXTONI.

Crateropus buxtoni Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 164; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 58 (1896).

No. 332. ♀ ad. Kamassia, 6500 feet, Aug. 24, 1896. Iris bright yellow; bill black; feet dark horn-blue. Plentiful in family-parties.

[Agrees with the typical specimens in the Museum and in Mr. Jackson's first collection. *C. buxtoni* is a lighter and greyer bird than *C. plebeius* and inclines to white on the lower abdomen, while the chin is pure white, in strong contrast to the throat.—R. B. S.]

216. CRATEROPUS SHARPII.

Crateropus sharpei Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 56; id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 218 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 58 (1896); Hartert, Nov. Zool. vii. p. 49 (1900); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 302.

a. ♂ ad. Ntebi, May 11, 1895. Iris white; bill black; feet dusky black.

Nos. 966, 967. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 10, 1898. Iris silvery white; bill black; feet dark brown. Breeding. Nest very roughly made of dry grass-stems, in a bush covered with dead creepers.

Nos. 1156, ♀ ad.; 1157, 1158, ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 26, 1898. Feet slaty black. Goes about in small parties of four or six, and is found only in open bush country. It is a noisy bird, is very shy, and has a most annoying way of sneaking out of shelter, one bird after the other, with a short interval between each, leaving the opposite side of a bush as anyone approaches. I have known this action to be repeated several times from bush to bush without the chance of a shot being offered.

No. 1177. ♂ juv. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 30, 1898.

217. CRATEROPUS PLEBEIUS.

Crateropus plebeius (Rüpp.); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 58 (1896).

No. 202. ♀ ad. Ravine, July 28, 1896. Iris yellow; bill black; feet slaty black. In small family-parties. Plentiful.

Nos. 692, ♀ ad.; 693, ♂ juv. Ravine, July 25, 1897.

[These birds agree with a specimen of the true *C. plebeius* from Lado.—R. B. S.]

218. ARGYA RUFULA.

Argya rufula Heugl. Orn. N.O.-Afr. iv., App. p. ccexii (1874); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 219 (1894); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 488; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 58 (1896); Hartert, Afr. Sun, App. p. 352 (1899); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 302.

No. 325. ♂ ad. Kamassia, 6000 feet, Aug. 23, 1896. Iris dull ochreous yellow; bill dusky brown, lower mandible paler; feet pale horn-blue.

219. TURDINUS JACKSONI.

Turdinus jacksoni Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. xi. p. 29 (Nov. 1900).

No. 1001. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 17, 1898. Iris hazel; bill brown, lower mandible horn-blue; feet horn-blue. First seen. In thick bush, three together.

No. 1037. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 24, 1898.

[This species seems to be very distinct, and I cannot find any description which agrees with it. The dusky head and grey face with the lighter grey throat and breast, in contrast with the rufescent-brown flanks, appear to me to constitute remarkable characters. I have named the species after Mr. Jackson.—R. B. S.]

220. ALCIPPE ABYSSINICA.

Alcippe kilimensis Shelley; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 227 (1894) (Kilimanjaro); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 66 (1896); id. op. cit. ii. pt. 2, p. 210, pl. xi. fig. 1 (1900); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 309.

Lioptilus abyssinicus (Rüpp.) ; Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 173.

No. 407. ♀ ad. Ravine, Oct. 21, 1896. Iris crimson-brown; bill black, lower mandible horn-blue; feet horn-blue. Plentiful.

No. 625. Ad. Ravine, April 13, 1897. Iris brown; bill dusky black, lower mandible horn-white; feet horn-blue. First seen. Shot in tall trees as it came in to roost.

Nos. 660, 665, 705. ♂ ad. Ravine, July 17, 27, 1897.

Nos. 1014, 1034, ♂ ad.; 1039, ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 20, 25, 26, 1898. Iris dull crimson; bill dull black, tip and lower mandible horn-blue. Creeps about in thick bush.

No. 1087. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 9, 1898. Iris dark crimson-brown; bill dusky black with slaty tint; lower mandible pale horn-blue; feet pale horn-blue.

Nos. 1146, 1147. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 24, 1898.

Fam. PYCNONOTIDÆ.

221. XENOCICHLA PALLIDIGULA.

Xenocichla pallidigula Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. vii. p. vii (1897).

Xenocichla flavicollis pallidigula O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 292.

a. ♂. Ntebi, March 8, 1895.

222. XENOCICHLA KAKAMEGÆ.

Xenocichla kakamegæ Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. xi. p. 29 (Nov. 1900).

X. similis *X. tephrolæmati* Gray, sed minor, rostro multo brevior et latior, notæo olivaceo-viridi, pileo et facie laterali schistaceis, gutture pallidè cinereo; præpectore viridescente; corporis lateribus olivascenti-viridibus, pectore medio et abdomine pallidioribus et lætior flavido lavatis; subalaribus olivaceo-viridibus, majoribus et remigibus intus pallidè cineraceis, vix flavo tinctis. Long. tot. 6·7 poll., culm. 0·55, alæ 3·3, caudæ 2·95, tarsi 0·75.

No. 843. ♂. Kakamega Forest, Feb. 8, 1898. Iris brown; bill black, the lower mandible slate-colour; feet horn-blue.

[This seems to be a small species of *Xenocichla*, allied to *X. tephrolæma* of the Cameroons. The bill is very much smaller than in the latter, the throat is a lighter grey, followed by olive-green on the fore-neck, with the breast and abdomen greyish olive, and with a slight wash of yellow instead of the clear yellow of *X. tephrolæma*, which has also the under wing-coverts and quill-lining bright yellow. In *X. kakamegæ* the quill-lining is ashy.—R. B. S.]

223. *XENOCICHLA KIKUYUENSIS*.

Xenocichla kikuyuensis Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 299; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 293; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1900, p. 608.

Criniger kikuyuensis Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 63 (1896).

No. 105. ♂ ad. Ravine, June 20, 1896. Iris brown; bill black; feet horn-blue. Plentiful in small family-parties in thick bush.

No. 180. ♂ ad. Ravine, 8500 feet, July 12, 1896. Feet greenish horn-colour. In thick forest.

No. 655. ♂ ad. Ravine, July 15, 1897. Feet greenish slate-colour.

224. *PHYLLOSTROPHUS PLACIDUS*.

Phyllostrophus placidus (Shelley); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 206 (1894) (Kilimanjaro).

Criniger placidus Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 63 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 294.

Xenocichla placida Jackson, Ibis, 1898, p. 139 (Witu).

No. 42. ♀ ad. Ravine, Mau, March 21, 1896. Iris stone-grey; bill black, base of lower mandible horn-blue; feet horn-blue.

No. 347. ♀ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, Aug. 30, 1896. Iris yellowish; bill black, with lower mandible horn-blue.

No. 594. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 31, 1897. Iris ochreous brown; bill very dark brown, lower mandible horn-blue; feet horn-blue with a greenish tint.

[These specimens agree fairly well with the type in the

Museum, but the latter has rather more rufous wings and tail.—R. B. S.]

225. *CHLOROCICHLA GRACILIROSTRIS.*

Criniger gracilirostris (Strickl.) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 63 (1896).

Andropadus gracilirostris O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 292.

No. 870. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 15, 1898. First seen. Three of them in thick bush.

No. 1045. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 29, 1898. Iris bright crimson-brown ; bill black ; feet brownish black.

No. 1122. ♀ ad. Nandi Forest, 6000 feet, May 19, 1898. Evidently a plentiful bird in the thick forest, to judge by the large number that were attracted by the small yellow fruits growing in clusters on a tall tree in a clearing. It is only on such occasions that opportunity offers of getting a really good view of this bird and other members of the family, as they rarely leave the thick bush at other times and are exceedingly difficult to see. They are noisy birds and go about in small parties of three or four together.

No. 1256. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 2, 1898. Iris bright dark crimson ; bill and feet black. A bush-lover and, although plentiful, not often seen until the various trees are in fruit.

226. *ANDROPADUS LÆTISSIMUS.*

Andropadus lætissimus Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. x. p. xxvii (1899).

Xenocichla hypoxantha Sharpe, MSS. ; Hartert, Nov. Zool. vi. p. 48 (1898).

No. 840. ♀ ad. Kakamega Forest, Feb. 8, 1898. Iris crimson-brown ; feet horn-blue ; bill black.

No. 1129. ♂ ad. Nandi Forest, 6000 feet, May 19, 1898. Type of species. Iris light brown ; bill brownish black ; feet dusky horn-blue.

Saw three others. It is evidently a rare bird.

[I am sorry that I caused my excellent friend Mr. Hartert to publish a *nomen nudum*. I at first determined the species

as a *Xenocichla* and affixed to it the name *hypoxantha*, as it was so much yellower than all the African species. I afterwards came to the conclusion that it was an *Andropadus*, and called it *A. latissimus*.—R. B. S.]

227. *ANDROPADUS EUGENIUS*.

Andropadus eugenius Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 53 (Bukoba); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 205 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 61 (1896); Hartert, Ansorge's African Sun, p. 349 (1899); id. Nov. Zool. vii. p. 47 (1900).

Andropadus latirostris eugenius O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 292.

No. 112. ♂ ad. Ravine, June 2, 1896. Iris brown; bill dark brown with yellowish-horn tip; gape yellow; feet dull ochreous yellow.

No. 631. ♀ imm. Ravine, April 15, 1897. Bill dusky black, base of lower mandible yellow; feet yellowish flesh-colour, toes dusky.

No. 839. ♂ imm. Kakamega Forest, Kavirondo, Feb. 8, 1898.

No. 1195. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 7, 1898. Bill very dark brown, with tip and edges bright reddish brown, tip of upper mandible serrated; gape yellow; feet brownish yellow.

228. *ANDROPADUS VIRENS*.

Andropadus virens Cass.; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 53 (Bukoba); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 205 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 61 (1896); Hartert, Nov. Zool. vi. p. 48 (1900); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 291.

a. ♂. Ntebi, April 21, 1895.

b. ♂. „ June 5, 1896. Feet pale brown.

No. 951. ♂ ad. Nandi Forest, 5000 feet, April 9, 1898. Iris brown; bill brownish black; feet pale olive-green.

229. *PYCNONOTUS LAYARDI*.

Pycnonotus layardi Gurney; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 207, fig. 94 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 60 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 294; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1900, p. 608.

No. 401. ♂ ad. Ravine, Oct. 10, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black.

No. 463. ♂ ad. Ravine, Feb. 18, 1897. Nest in bush, fifteen feet from the ground, made of small and fine twigs and lined with very fine grass.

Nos. 464, 465. ♂ ♀ juv. Ravine, Feb. 18, 1897. Iris brown; bill dusky black, gape pale yellowish white; feet dull black.

No. 557. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 26, 1897.

No. 856. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 12, 1898.

No. 1044. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 29, 1898. Plentiful everywhere throughout Nandi. Now in pairs.

Nos. 1055, 1072, 1073. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 2, 5, 1898.

Fam. CAMPOPHAGIDÆ.

230. *GRAUCALUS PURUS*.

Graucalus purus Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 121; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 50 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 261; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1900, p. 608.

Graucalus cæsius (nec Licht.); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 171.

No. 43. ♀ ad. Ravine, March 21, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black. Fairly plentiful in the thick forest and clumps of tall trees.

Nos. 102, 109. ♂ ad. Ravine, June 20, 22, 1896.

No. 116. ♀ ad. Ravine, June 24, 1896.

No. 219. ♂ ad. Mau plateau, 8700 feet, August 3, 1896. In thick forest, and plentiful throughout the forest-regions in the vicinity of the Ravine.

No. 588. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 31, 1897.

No. 904. ♂ ad. „ 7500 feet, March 6, 1898.

No. 918. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, March 20, 1898.

No. 1120. ♀ ad. „ „ May 19, 1898. Iris almost black. Found in thick forest, where it creeps about in the foliage of the tallest trees looking for caterpillars, beetles, and so forth. Occasionally it may be seen taking insects on the wing like a Flycatcher.

No. 1214. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 15, 1898.

No. 1269. ♀ juv. ,, ,, July 5, 1898. Feet slaty black.

In its habit of sitting for some little time on a dead branch, peering about with head cocked on one side, and then suddenly darting up and pulling off an insect from the underside of a leaf, this bird resembles a Flycatcher. It also takes insects on the wing. It is mostly found singly or in pairs.

231. *CAMPOPHAGA PHÆNICEA.*

Campophaga phænicea (Lath.) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 50 (1896) ; Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. vi. p. xlvi (1897 : Ntebi) ; Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 172 ; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 261.

a. ♂ ad. Ntebi, May 4, 1895. Bill black, gape with purple tint ; feet black ; iris brown.

232. *CAMPOPHAGA QUISCALINA.*

Campophaga quiscalina Finsch ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 50 (1896).

No. 46. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 21, 1896. Iris brown ; bill and feet black ; gape bright orange.

No. 688. ♀ ad. Ravine, July 23, 1897.

No. 1013. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 20, 1898.

No. 1056. ♂ ad. ,, ,, May 20, 1898.

No. 1101. ♂ ad. ,, ,, May 12, 1898.

233. *CAMPOPHAGA HARTLAUBI.*

Campophaga hartlaubi (Salvad.) ; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 153 (1894) (Great Aruscha) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 50 (1896).

No. 103. ♀ ad. Ravine, June 20, 1896. Iris brown ; bill and feet black. Scarce. Creeps about in tops of high trees, darting out to catch insects on the wing.

No. 1260. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 3, 1898. Iris very dark brown, nearly black ; bill black, gape orange ; feet dull slaty black. Scarce. Confined to forest. Hunts about amongst the foliage of tall trees. Stomach contained several examples of the green Mantis.

a. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet.

234. CAMPOPHAGA NIGRA.

Campophaga nigra (V.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 153 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 50 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 261.

No. 23. ♀ imm. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 2, 1892.

Nos. 53, ♂ juv.; 54, ♀ ad. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 14, 1892.

No. 343. ♂ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, Aug. 30, 1896. Iris black; bill black, soft part of gape dull orange; feet black.

No. 605. ♀ ad. Ravine, July 4, 1897. Iris very dark brown; bill black, gape yellow.

No. 621. ♀ ad. Ravine, July 21, 1897.

Nos. 901, ♀; 913, ♂ ad. Ravine, 7500 feet, March 5, 9, 1898. In thick forest.

No. 1036. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 26, 1898.

No. 1233. ♂ ad. „ „ June 24, 1898.

Fam. MUSCICAPIDÆ.

235. MUSCICAPA GRISOLA.

Muscicapa grisola L.; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 32; id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 152 (1894); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 490; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 94 (1896); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 173.

Muscicapa grisola sibirica, O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 259.

Nos. 37, 65. ♀ ad. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 9, 17, 1892.

No. 98. ♂ ad. Ndi, Teita, April 6, 1892.

No. 30. ♀ ad. Ntebi, Sept. 24, 1895.

No. 47. ♂ ad. „ Oct. 2, 1895.

No. 38. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 18, 1896. Iris brown; bill black, with base of lower mandible yellowish white; feet brownish black. The first specimen observed here.

236. MUSCICAPA INFULATA.

Muscicapa infulata Hartl.; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 33.

Alseonax infulata Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 94 (1896).

No. 61. ♂ imm. Ntebi, Oct. 7, 1895.

237. *DIOPTRORNIS FISCHERI*.

Dioptrornis fischeri Reichen. ; Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 151 (1894); Hinde, Ibis, 1898, p. 581 (Machako's); Hartert, Ansorge's African Sun, p. 338 (1899) (Eldoma Ravine); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 257; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1900, p. 608.

Muscicapa fischeri (Reichen.) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 94 (1896).

Nos. 100, 110. ♂ ad. Ravine, June 19, 22, 1896. Iris brown; bill horn-blue, with extreme tip black; feet olive-black. Plentiful in the forest on the edges of open spaces.

Nos. 126, 127. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 29, 1896.

No. 136. ♂ imm. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 2, 1896.

No. 473. ♂ ad. Ravine, Feb. 20, 1897.

Very plentiful. Frequents both bush and tall trees. Though this bird is very like a Flycatcher in habits, it cannot be considered a true Flycatcher. For the most part it takes its prey on the wing, but often from the ground. Some of its habits resemble those of a *Bradyornis*. Found singly or two or three together. Builds its nest high up in a tree.

No. 518. ♀ juv. Ravine, March 7, 1897. Iris brown; bill pale horn-blue with dusky tip, gape yellow, base of lower mandible pale horn-blue with yellowish tint; feet pale horn-blue, toes slate-colour.

No. 541. ♀ ad. Ravine, March 19, 1897. Breeding. Nest with two eggs in cleft of dead tree thirty feet from the ground. Found the nest of this bird by seeing the male (which I also shot, but lost in a large mass of weeds &c.) sitting on a branch above the nest and peeping down at the female as she sat upon it, evidently to satisfy himself that all was well.

No. 611. ♂ ad. Ravine, April 6, 1897.

No. 879. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 17, 1898.

I believe some doubt has been expressed as to this bird being a Flycatcher. If habits have anything to do with classi-

fication it certainly is so beyond any doubt. When feeding it resembles both the Spotted Flycatcher and the Robin, as it takes its prey both on the wing and on the ground. It reminds me very much of the Robin when sitting on the lower branches of a tree, generally a dead one, with head cocked on one side, on the look-out for some insect on the ground, pouncing on and devouring it, and then returning to the same or to another perch. In its nesting-habits it is a Flycatcher, making a nest of dry leaves, moss, fibre, and hair on a branch or in the fork of a tree. Eggs two—much spotted with brown—very like, but darker than, those of the Spotted Flycatcher.

238. *ALSEONAX MURINA*.

Muscicapa murina (Fischer & Reichen.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 153 (1894) (Bukoba); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 94 (1896).

Alseonax murina Hinde, Ibis, 1898, p. 511 (Machako's); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 173; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 260.

No. 35. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 17, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black. Fairly plentiful at the Ravine. Exactly like our own Flycatcher in habits, returning again and again to the same perch; but this custom appears to be nearly universal with all the Flycatchers and Bee-eaters.

No. 41. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 21, 1896. Bill black, base of lower mandible pale dusky yellow; feet black. Seen in pairs, evidently about to breed.

No. 481. ♂ ad. Ravine, Feb. 24, 1897. In habits this small Flycatcher is exactly like our common bird at home. It is often seen sitting on dead twigs at the top of the tallest trees, darting out every now and again at some fly or other insect and returning to the same twig.

No. 601. ♀ ad. Ravine, April 3, 1897.

No. 862. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 13, 1898.

No. 878. ♀ ad. „ „ Feb. 17, 1898.

No. 1246. ♂ ad. „ „ June 27, 1898.

239. *PACHYPRORA PUELLA*.

Pachyprora molitor (Hahn & Küster); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 98 (1896, partim).

Batis molitor Hinde, Ibis, 1898, p. 581 (Machako's).

Pachyprora molitor puella Reichen.; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 256.

Nos. 38, 39. ♂ ♀ ad. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 9, 1892.

Nos. 94, 95. ♂ ♀ ad. Ravine, June 17, 1896. Iris bright green; bill and feet black. Plentiful in the thick bush and forest.

No. 316. ♂ ad. Kamassia, 4000 feet, Aug. 22, 1896. Iris green, with inner circle of yellow.

No. 437. ♂ ad. Ravine, Dec. 10, 1896.

Nos. 616, 617. ♀ ad. Ravine, April 10, 1897. Plentiful either in pairs or three or four together. Makes a curious whirring noise with its wings as it flies from tree to tree. Catches flies on the wing. Very restless and always on the search. Very fond of sitting on the lower dead twigs under the shady green tops of acacia and other trees, which attract various insects. It darts out and seizes flies, &c., on the wing, or hovers like a Sun-bird so as to enable it to pick off a beetle from the underside of a leaf.

Nos. 980, 981. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 13, 1898.

No. 1229. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 22, 1898.

240. *PLATYSTIRA ALBIFRONS*.

Platystira albifrons Sharpe; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 35 (Bukoba); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 97 (1896).

a. ♂ ad. Ntebi, Aug. 9, 1895. Bill black; shield above eye vermilion; feet black; iris blue-grey, with very thin white line separating it from the pupil.

Nos. 41, ♀ ad.; 49, 52, ♂ ad. Ntebi, Oct. 2, 3, 1895.

241. *PLATYSTIRA JACKSONI*.

Platystira jacksoni Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 445; id. op. cit. 1892, p. 301, pl. vii. fig. 2; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 97 (1896).

No. 236. ♂ ad. Elgeyu, 5000 feet, Aug. 11, 1896. Iris grey-brown; shield above the eye dark coral-red; bill black;

feet very dark horn-blue. Rare. Lost another specimen in dense undergrowth.

Nos. 863, 864. ♀ ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 14, 1898. ♀. Iris dark brown, with fine silver inner ring next to pupil, lower eyelid dull dark brown; shield coral-red. ♂. Lower eyelid brown with yellow wrinkles, shield bright coral-red. These birds are generally found in pairs or small family-parties of from three to five in number.

Nos. 974, 975. ♂ ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 12, 1898.

No. 976. ♂ juv. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 12, 1898. Iris dark crimson brownish, eye-shield coral-red, lower half brown; bill dull black; feet slate-colour.

[The male of this species differs from the male of *P. peltata* in being altogether blacker above, and not greyish on the back as is the latter. The female of *P. jacksoni* is blue-black on the head and throat, whereas that of *P. peltata* has a bottle-green shade.—R. B. S.]

242. CRYPTOLOPHA MACKENZIANA. (Plate III. fig. 1.)

Cryptolopha mackenziana Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 153 (Kikuyu, Mount Elgon); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 70 (1896); Neumann, J. f. O. 1900, p. 300.

Camaroptera dorcadichroa Reichen. & Neum. Orn. MB. 1895, p. 73.

a. ♂ ad. Mau, 8700 feet, Oct. 30, 1895. Bill dusky, lower mandible pale flesh-colour; feet horn-blue; iris brown.

[This synonymy is derived from Mr. Oscar Neumann's paper, but the Kilimanjaro bird seems to me to have more yellow in the centre of the breast, and I think that it is quite possible that *Cryptolopha dorcadichroa* is distinct from *C. mackenziana*.—R. B. S.]

243. CHLOROPETA MASSAICA.

Chloropeta massaica Fischer & Reichen.; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 149 (1894) (Kilimanjaro); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 96 (1896); Jackson, Ibis, 1898, p. 139 (Witu); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 174 (Konduro).

No. 1025. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, April 22, 1898. Iris brown; bill brown, lower mandible pinky horn; feet

slate-colour. First seen in a marsh, where it was catching flies like an ordinary Flycatcher, June 1, 1898. Evidently a rare bird, as only two others have been observed; one near the fort, the other near the marsh, where the first was obtained.

244. *BIAS MUSICUS*.

Bias musicus (V.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 149 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 96 (1896); Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. vi. p. xlvi (1897: Ntebi).

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. Ntebi, May 29, 1895. Iris yellow; bill black; feet greenish yellow.

245. *TERPSIPHONE CRISTATA*.

Terpsiphone cristata (Gm.); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 33 (Bukoba, Sesse Isl., Mengo); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1895, p. 490; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 99 (1896); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 174; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 227; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1900, p. 609.

No. 978. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6000 feet, April 12, 1898. Iris brown; eyelids pale violet-blue; bill dark horn-blue with black tip; feet horn-blue.

No. 1257. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, July 2, 1898. Iris very dark brown; eyelids leaden blue; bill leaden blue with black tip; feet horn-blue. Scarce in Nandi. Very restless and constantly on the move, flitting about tall trees, twisting and bending about in pursuit of flies and insects on the wing.

246. *TROCHOCERCUS ALBINOTATUS*.

Trochocercus albinotatus Sharpe, Ibis, 1891, p. 121; id. op. cit. 1892, p. 303, pl. vii. fig. 1; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 99 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 229.

a. ♂ ad. Mau Forest, 8000 feet, Dec. 20, 1895.

Nos. 195, 211. ♂ ♀ juv. Ravine, July 23, 31, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black. In thick forest. Spreads out its tail like a fan and constantly turns it from side to side as it darts about in thick foliage in search of insects.

No. 406. ♂ ad. Ravine, Oct. 21, 1896.

No. 1116. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6000 feet, May 19, 1898.

This little bird is a lover of the thick forest with an undergrowth of tall bush and small trees. Here it flits and darts about in search of insect-food, much of which it takes on the wing, after the manner of the true Flycatchers. Like the small blue *Elminia longicauda* and the species of *Apalis*, it has a curious habit of spreading out its tail and holding it perpendicularly above its back, swaying it from side to side as it hops about. It is very active and nearly always on the move.

247. *ELMINIA LONGICAUDA*.

Elminia teresita Antin. ; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 304.

Elminia longicauda (Sw.) ; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 33 (Bukoba) ; id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 149 (1894) ; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 98 (1896) ; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 229.

Nos. 36, 37, ♂ ad., ♀ juv. Ntebi, Sept. 30, 1895.

No. 43. ♀ ad. Ntebi, Oct. 2, 1895.

No. 939. ♀ ad. Kakelelwa Forest, Kavirondo, 4500 feet, April 3, 1898.

No. 1202. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 11, 1898. Iris brown ; eyelids black ; bill and feet black. A rare bird in Nandi. First one seen June 28th. Several seen since. When it spreads out its tail, it drops its wings. Very restless and always on the move. Takes insects on the wing as well as from the underside of leaves and other places.

248. *PARISOMA JACKSONI*.

Parisoma lugens (nec Rüpp.) ; Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 302.

Parisoma jacksoni Sharpe, Bull. B. O. C. x. p. xxviii (1899) ; Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 154.

No. 470. ♀ ad. Ravine, Feb. 19, 1897. Iris brown ; bill black ; feet horn-blue.

No. 492. Ad. Ravine, Feb. 28, 1897.

Appears to be fairly plentiful in the table-topped and other acacia trees, where it diligently searches for food. In general habits it resembles *Camaroptera brevicaudata*. Stomachs contained seeds and small berries.

No. 493. ♂ ad. Ravine, Feb. 28, 1897. Iris crimson-brown.

No. 545. ♂ ad. Ravine, March 20, 1897.

No. 620. ♀ ad. „ April 10, 1897.

No. 1212. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, June 14, 1898. Iris dark crimson; bill black; feet greenish horn-blue. First seen, in tall tree in thick bush.

[Mr. Grant first pointed out to me that *P. lugens* of Abyssinia was different from the bird I have now called *P. jacksoni*.—R. B. S.]

249. *PARISOMA ORIENTALE*.

Parisoma orientale Reichen. & Neum.; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 301.

Parisoma plumbeum, subsp. a, *P. orientalis* Shelley, B. Africa, ii. p. 218 (1900).

Nos. 24, 30. ♂ ad. Kibwezi, 3000 feet, March 3, 5, 1892.

Nos. 48, ♀; 49, ♂ ad. „ „ March 11, 1892.

[*P. orientale* seems to me to be distinct from *P. plumbeum*, being so much whiter below.—R. B. S.]

250. *TARSIGER ORIENTALIS*.

Tarsiger orientalis Fischer & Reichen.; Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 226 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 86 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 309; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1900, p. 608.

No. 121. ♂ ad. Mau, 8000 feet, June 26, 1896. Iris brown; bill black; feet horn-blue.

Nos. 176, 177. ♀ ♂ ad. Mau, 8500 feet, July 12, 1896.

No. 190. ♀ ad. Ravine, July 22, 1896.

No. 630. ♂ juv. „ April 15, 1897. Iris brown; bill dark slate-colour, lower mandible yellow; feet pale greenish horn.

No. 664. ♂ juv. Ravine, July 17, 1897.

251. *CASSINIA KAVIRONDENSIS*.

Bradyornis semipartitus (Rüpp.); Reichen. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 151 (1894).

Bradyornis kavirondensis O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 257.

Nos. 290, 291. ♂ ♀ ad. Elgeyu, 3700 feet, May 18, 1896. Iris brown; bill and feet black. Plentiful.

Fam. HIRUNDINIDÆ.

252. PSALIDOPROCNE ORIENTALIS.

Psalidoprocne orientalis Reichenow, Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 147 (1894: Ussambára); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 103 (1896).

Nos. 178, 179. ♂ ♀ ad. Mau, 8500 feet, July 12, 1896. Iris brown; bill black; feet brown.

Nos. 536, 538. ♂ ♀ ad. Ravine, March 17, 18, 1897.

At present there are a few of these little Swallows about, together with examples of *Hirundo senegalensis*.

No. 867. ♂ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, Feb. 14, 1898. Suahili name "*Kigumba mshari*."

253. CLIVICOLA MINOR.

Clivicola minor (Cab.); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 32 (Bukoba); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 145 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 100 (1896).

Nos. 881, 882. ♀ ♂ ad. Mau Downs, 8000 feet, Feb. 21, 1898. Iris brown; bill black; feet brown. Found several skimming backwards and forwards on the lee-side of clumps of forest.

254. CLIVICOLA CINCTA.

Clivicola cincta (Bodd.); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 31; id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 144 (1892).

Cotile cincta Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 100 (1896).

a. ♂ ad. Ntebi, May 26, 1895.

255. BIBLIS RUFIGULA.

Clivicola rufigula (Fischer & Reichen.); Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 31; id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 145 (1894).

Biblis rufigula Sharpe & Wyatt, Monogr. Hirund. i. p. 97 (1894).

Ptyonoprogne rufigula Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 101 (1896).

Cotyle rufigula Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 175.

No. 342. ♂ imm. Kamassia, 6500 feet, Aug. 24, 1896. Iris brown; bill black; feet brown. Fairly plentiful; also met with in Elgeyu.

256. *HIRUNDO ARCTICINCTA*.

Hirundo arcticincta Sharpe; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 103 (1896).

Hirundo angolensis (nec Bocage) Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 31; id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 146 (1894) (Bussissi, Bukoba).

a, b. ♂ ad. Ntebi, Feb. 20, 1895.

257. *HIRUNDO PUELLA*.

Hirundo puella T. & S.; Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 31 (Bukoba); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 146, fig. 67 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 102 (1896); Hartert, Ansorge's African Sun, p. 337 (1899) (Mombasa); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 177; O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 226.

a. ♂ ad. Ntebi, May 11, 1895.

No. 940. ♂ ad. Kakelelwa Forest, April 3, 1898. Iris brown; bill and feet black. In large flocks. Sings very sweetly.

258. *HIRUNDO EMINI*.

Hirundo emini Reichen. J. f. O. 1892, p. 30 (Bussissi, Bukoba); id. Vög. deutsch. Ost-Afr. p. 146 (1894); Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 103 (1896); O. Neum. J. f. O. 1900, p. 225.

No. 395. ♂ ad. E. Kamassia, Sept. 29, 1896. Iris brown; bill black; feet olive-black.

259. *HIRUNDO SENEGALENSIS*.

Hirundo senegalensis L.; Shelley, B. Africa, i. p. 103 (1896); Jackson, Ibis, 1898, p. 139 (Witu); Hartert, Ansorge's African Sun, p. 337 (1899) (Masindi, Unyoro); Ogilvie Grant, Ibis, 1900, p. 177.

No. 394. ♂ ad. E. Kamassia, Sept. 29, 1896. Iris brown; bill black; feet olive-black.

Nos. 534, 535. ♀ ♂ ad. Ravine, March 16, 17, 1897.

No. 610. ♂ ad. Ravine, April 6, 1897.

No. 1057. ♀ ad. Nandi, 6500 feet, May 4, 1898.

No. 1071. ♂ ad. „ „ May 5, 1898.

This Swallow did not make its appearance until about a fortnight ago, and shortly after *H. rustica*, which was then plentiful, left the country. It was then the only Swallow seen.

It is not such an energetic bird as others of the family, and does not remain on the wing for so long a time, preferring to rest for considerable periods on dead trees, of which it nearly always selects the largest. These Swallows sit in small parties of five to eight on a tree singing away gaily, whilst others preen themselves. Every now and again they all leave together, take a short flight, and again return one by one.

VIII.—*On the Anatomy of the Kingfishers, with Special Reference to the Conditions in the Wing known as Eutaxy and Diastataxy.* By P. CHALMERS MITCHELL, F.Z.S., F.L.S.

(Plates IV. & V.)

SINCE the classical observations of Wray (1) were published, it has been known that in many birds a gap occurs in the series of cubital quills after the fourth large quill, while in other birds no such gap is found. The term *aquintocubital* was applied to the former condition, and *quintocubital* to the latter, as it seemed that in the one the fifth cubital quill, counting upwards from the wrist, was missing, while in the other it was present. In 1899 Mr. Pycraft and I made simultaneous communications (7 and 8) to the Linnean Society, in which we brought forward reasons against the supposition that the *aquintocubital* condition was due to the loss of a quill, and we adopted my name *diastataxy* to indicate the condition in which there was a diastema or gap in the series, *eutaxy* for the condition devoid of a gap. In the communication referred to, I showed that among the Columbidae both *eutaxy* and *diastataxy* occurred, and gave a series of anatomical facts which seemed to bear the interpretation that those birds presenting the *eutaxic* condition were more modified than those with the gap in the quill series. It has been known for some time that the two conditions were both present among the Kingfishers. I have had the opportunity in the Prosectorium of the Zoological Society of